

THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW



RUNKLE HALL: DORMITORIES

BY SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN, '18

MAY 1927

RELATING TO THE
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

technology review

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May 1, 1927.

Dear Alumni:-

Here we are at the end of another Technology year. I've also completed one Volume of the "Review" talking hydraulic presses. The interest shown in this subject, as indicated by my correspondence with many of you, encourages me to continue this series.

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Fig. 2636

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If you use hydraulic presses at all, be sure to write me for further information. I'll add your name to our magazine mailing-list, too.



Yours for Tech.

Howard F. MacMillin
II-21.

Howard F. MacMillin,
Vice-Pres. in charge of Sales,
The Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co.

The TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

Relating to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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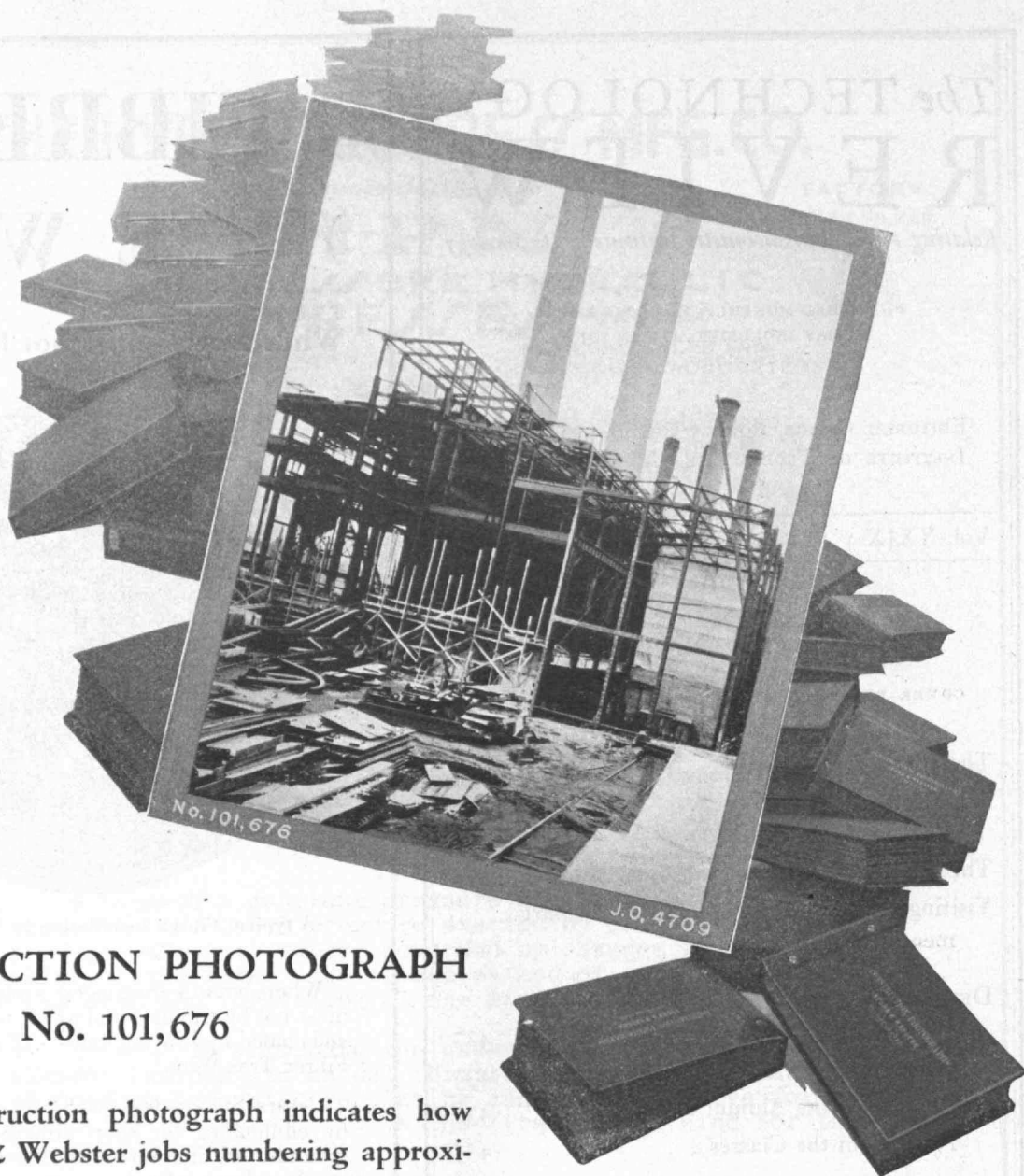
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The TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

VOLUME 29

MAY, 1927

NUMBER 7

The Trend of Affairs

Infirmary

NEGOTIATION lasting for three years now brings the plans for Technology's infirmary notably closer to reality. Save for the fact that the official donation and acceptance have not yet been interchanged, and that the Corporation has not yet set its final seal of approval upon the plans, it is expected that before many further months the Richard Homberg Memorial Infirmary will take form for the care of student health at Technology.

The building, although short in length, will rise to a height of four stories. It will be on an interior court; will join with Building 3 so that the present entrance to the clinic will remain the entrance to the new infirmary. The entire building will be a memorial to Richard Meyer Homberg, '23, who died in 1923 from pneumonia. The gift for construction comes now from his family to the extent of \$100,000. To this the Institute will add another \$50,000 which will provide completely for the building, exclusive of equipment.

The infirmary will be in no sense a hospital. No operative treatment will be given there beyond the necessary and inevitable first aid. First aid quarters will, however, be greatly enlarged and improved and ample facilities provided for the physical examination of all students. The chief virtues of the infirmary will be the provision of isolation facilities for students requiring observation for whatever cause; provision also of convalescence quarters to relieve students from the excessive hospital expense so

often necessary following surgical treatment. A total of about fifteen beds will be provided with possibility of addition in time of epidemic. The entire fourth floor will be a partially enclosed solarium particularly for convalescents. Plans are shown on page 417.

Present decision on the construction of the building rests with a Technology committee of three, of which H. J. Carlson, '92, is chairman; Allan W. Rowe, '01, and George W. Morse, M.D., present Head of the Department of Hygiene, the members. Charles Butler and E. A. Grunsfeld, Jr., '18, are the associated architects.



From a lithograph drawn for The Review by Kenneth Reid, '18

HARRY J. CARLSON '92

He has been chosen as architect for the new Guggenheim Aeronautical Building. For the year 1922-23 he was President of the Alumni Association and on March 9, 1921, was elected a Life Member of the Corporation

Course IV Lengthened

EARLY taking cognizance of a new trend toward a more extensive training period for students of architecture and agreeing to the proposition that the profession of architecture is much in need of men well-equipped culturally as well as technically, the Faculty on March 16, adopted a proposal of the Committee on Undergraduate Courses, that, beginning with the 1927-28 entering class, a five-year course of study instead of one of four be required for a degree of Bachelor in Architecture. A last minute notice of this action was inserted at the end of The Architectural Bulletin as published in the April Review, and initially there was included a comprehensive description of the proposed course which was, at the time of the writing of that particular article, more of a hope than an actuality.

The Faculty directed that the new five year course be designated "Course IV—Architecture" in substitution

for the old or present designation "Course IV, Option 1" and that "Course IV, Option 2" (Architectural Engineering) be henceforth known as "Course IV-A — Architectural Engineering." This change in nomenclature is in recognition of the great divergence between the options, making it improper to consider them divisions of the same course.

Course III — Option 3

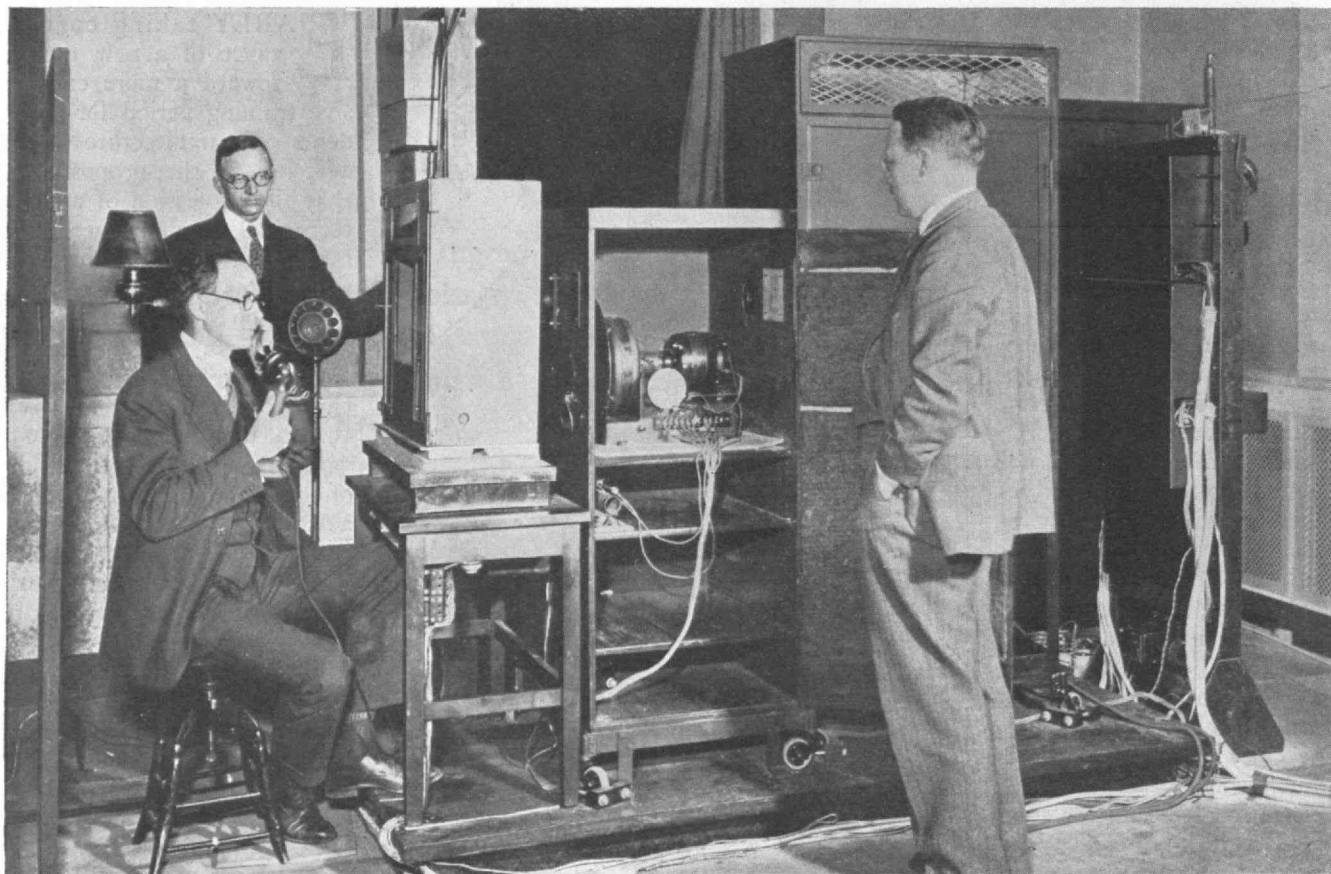
GREAT is the importance of the petroleum industry making it necessary for technical and engineering schools to offer some specialized training to men who expect to work in that field. This necessity is emphasized by the character of petroleum and its occurrence, necessitating unique engineering practice involving Geology, Mining, Chemistry and virtually every branch of engineering. Realizing this situation, the Institute on April 14 established a new option in Course III, Mining Engineering, to be known as Petroleum Production, designed to give men a training in the extraction of petroleum from the earth. This is the third option of Course III and goes into effect next October. To assist in the conduct of the option Horace T. Mann, Sc.D. '25, has been appointed Associate Professor of Petroleum Engineering. He has served on the faculties of the University of Missouri and the Montana School of Mines, and of late has been engaged as a geologist and valuation engineer. The other part of

the petroleum industry, petroleum refining, is handled by the Department of Chemical Engineering, and many of its graduates are entering that field.

Fellows

NEXT YEAR two Assistant Professors will be absent from the Institute when twenty-eight year old Manuel S. Vallarta, '21, of the Department of Physics and twenty-nine year old Philip Franklin of the Department of Mathematics leave for Europe to make use of fellowships of \$2,500 recently awarded them by the trustees of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. To a credulous public it was announced that Dr. Vallarta will study the connections between Schrodinger's wave mechanics and the Einstein Theory of Relativity in consultation with European authorities, and that Dr. Franklin will travel to Göttingen, Germany, and Zurich, Switzerland, where he will make a study of integral equations, orthogonal functions and their relations to almost periodic functions.

Another of the fellowships went to Samuel V. Chamberlain, '18, Assistant Professor of Architecture, University of Michigan, "to study the technique of etching, in England, and to execute etchings and dry-points directly from nature." Examples of Mr. Chamberlain's work may be seen on the covers of *The Review* for the past fourteen issues, this one and the forthcoming one for July.



Courtesy of Bell Telephone Laboratories

TELEVISION

Apparatus that transmits pictures, together with sound, strikingly demonstrated, April 7, as recorded on page 410. Standing in the rear is J. Warren Horton, '14, a member of the technical staff that developed the equipment

Out of 600 applicants, fifty-five from twenty-nine different educational institutions were granted fellowships. Of these the University of Chicago is represented by four fellows, the University of Minnesota by three, Goucher College by two, and the California Institute of Technology, the Universities of California, Illinois, Maine and Michigan, and Princeton and Duke Universities and Technology have two each. Last year Norbert Wiener, Assistant Professor in the Department of Mathematics, was a Guggenheim Fellow at Göttingen, and concurrently served as a lecturer on its faculty.

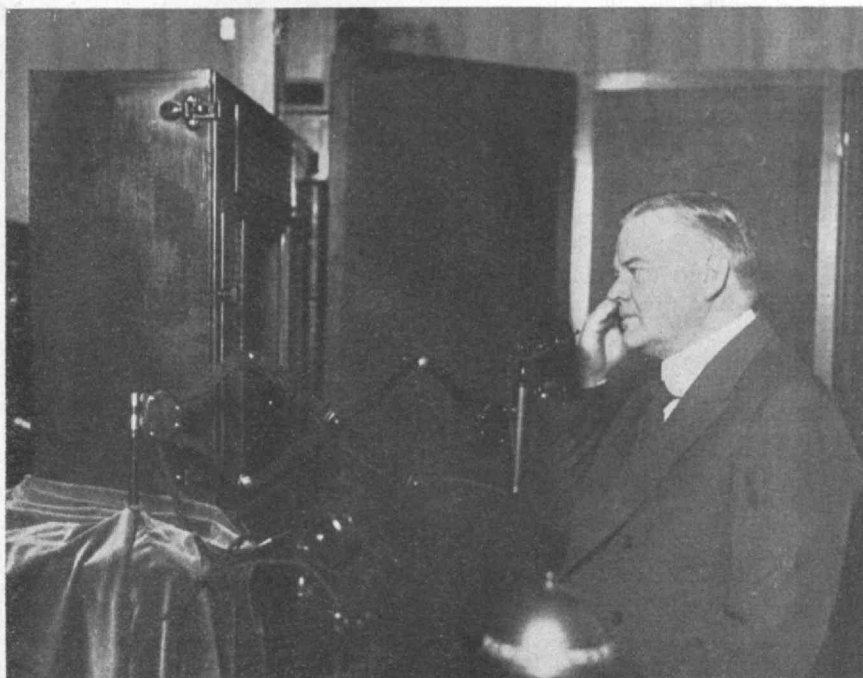
Open House

THE Institute's annual "Technology At Home," otherwise known as Open House, a custom established six years ago to give the public an opportunity to inspect the buildings and laboratories, comes this year on April 30. All laboratories will be in operation with various popular experiments or exhibits, and the student activities are making special efforts to present their work to the best advantage. In addition to the departmental laboratory demonstrations, special spectacular features have been arranged.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering will have a huge pendulum suspended from the dome in the library to demonstrate certain phenomena of the rotation of the earth. And while the pendulum swings the Department of Military Science will be waging mimic war on the parade ground with a spectacular display of chemical war service equipment. There will be special lectures, moving pictures, liquid oxygen demonstrations and radio exhibits, all intended to stir the lay mind to some realization of the part science and engineering play in life. Last year nearly 15,000 guests thronged the buildings during the evening of Open House Night.

Lenten Lectures

FOR the Institute the Lenten season has been a lecture season; since the latter days of March more than a score and ten special lectures have been delivered before inquiring Technology listeners. An insatiable, adamant individual in search of variegated



Courtesy of Bell Telephone Laboratories

VOICE AND VISION

Herbert Hoover inaugurating television, which transmits voice and vision simultaneously over telephone circuits. (Photo transmitted to Boston by telephotography.) See story on page 410

knowledge, on March 24, could have gone at 3, 3:40, and 4:15 P.M. to lectures intended for freshmen given by the heads of different courses. Thereby bolstered up with a

fund of knowledge about the relative merits of certain Institute departments, he could have gone with impunity to the Faculty Club luncheon on March 25 to receive a leavening and antidotal lecture by George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, wherein the speaker announced he would indulge in "amiable articulation" for twenty minutes, and did. His subject was "Hygiene in Jugo-Slavia" or perhaps it was the reverse. At any rate the speaker would have made the insatiate lecturer-goer acutely sensible of his risible rib.

After this Faculty Club luncheon he would have then been privy to a three-day rest, for the next lecture or series of lectures came not until March 29 when the course lectures for freshmen were continued in innings, each lasting not much over a half hour. Unfortunately he could have attended but three of these since there were two at 3 P.M. and two

at 3:40 P.M. Following these the Fates, with a modicum of mercy, permitted another interlude, this time lasting one day, giving the lecture-goer a chance to start assorting, filing, and cross-indexing the diversified material he was garnering. This was essential for the immediate

The New York Convention

PLANS for the Convention of the Technology Clubs Associated, to be held in New York City June 10 and 11, are rapidly being formulated. On page 424 such advance information as is now available is set down at length, together with the names of the men who are laboring to make the Convention the most successful and important yet held by that organization. To facilitate the making of reservations and the adequate handling of visitors it is important that those who expect to attend send to Thomas C. Desmond, '09, General Chairman of the Convention, Room 1014, 247 Park Avenue, New York City, ten dollars in checks, bills or specie. This will cover, at reduced rates, registration and admission to all Convention events. Attendance, of course, will be the criterion of success, and it is the belief of those in charge that this problem will take care of itself once the Convention is adequately brought to the attention of the Alumni.

future brought a new series, more exacting than the freshman talks; four lectures, one each day, March 31, April 1, 5, and 8, delivered by Robert S. Ball, '91, of the Faculty of Engineering of Cambridge University, England. His subjects in order were "The Study of Principles," "Engineering Education in Great Britain," "Science as the Foundation of Engineering," and "The College System of Education, Explaining Facilities Arranged for Exceptional Students."

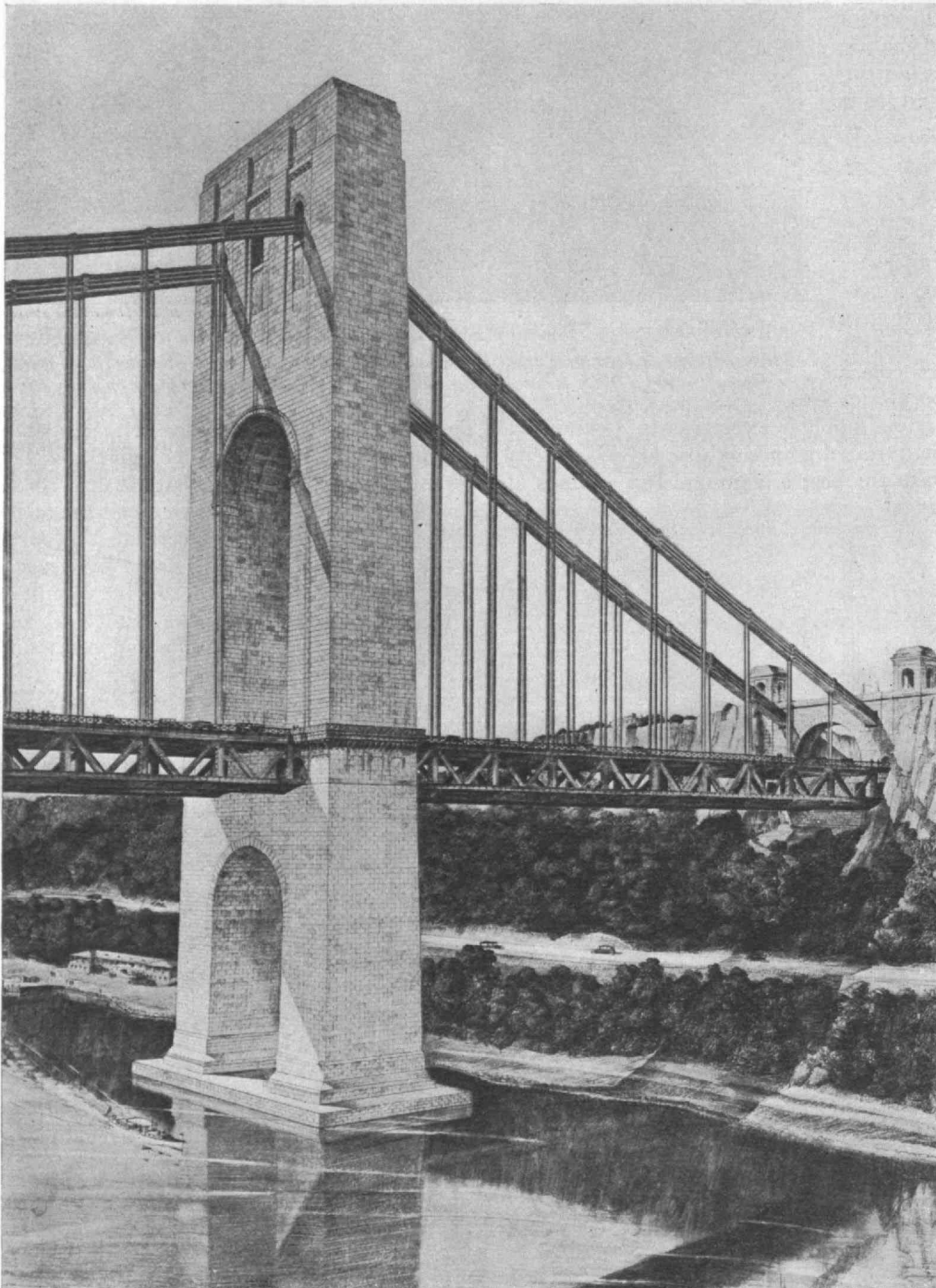
But with Mercurial abandon this report has galloped too deeply into the future in attempting to encompass

the insatiate Mr. Lecture-Goer's activity in absorbing the lectures of Mr. Ball; two days back, April 6, another Faculty Club luncheon transpired at which Sir Herbert Ames, the first Financial Director of the League of Nations Secretariat, talked informingly of the problems encountered when paying the bills and collecting the debts of the League of Nations. Manifold were his troubles; he had to deal with motley folk and varied monies. One day back there were five more of the freshmen course lectures that could have been attended.

On April 7, overlapping again in this chronological narrative, four lectures ended the freshmen course talks and a new series started—that by George H. de Thierry, Professor of Hydraulic Engineering at the technical university of Charlottenburg, Berlin. Under the auspices of the Department of Civil Engineering he presented his series of lectures on Hydraulic Engineering. There were five, April 7, 8, 11, 12, and 14.

It was April 8 that the high water mark was reached for the lecture-goer. Besides the two already mentioned, the de Thierry lecture which came at 11 A.M. and the lecture by Mr. Ball which came at 3 P.M., there was the important Sedgwick Memorial Lecture, at 5 P.M., delivered by Dr. Haven Emerson of Columbia University, and described at more length on the opposite page.

By April 14, the man, loaded to the gunwales with intellectual freight, who attended all the lectures undoubtedly experienced much satisfaction; indeed he could have, with Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan's Pirates of Penzance sung objectively the song of the Major General, and he could have paid tribute to the lecture opportunities offered by the Institute.



DWARFING ALL

A rendering by John T. Cronin, '17, of one of the towers of the mammoth Hudson River Bridge designed by Cass Gilbert, '80. In high command will be Allston Dana, '08 engineer of Design for the Port of New York Authority

Sedgwick Memorial Lecture

HAVEN EMERSON, Professor of Public Health at Columbia University, and expert advisor to the Health Division of the League of Nations, delivered the sixth William Thompson Sedgwick Memorial Lecture at the Institute on April 8. His subject was "Public Health Diagnosis" and it constituted a review of the practice and importance of revealing the health and sickness status of a community from the Domesday Book of the Norman conquerors, the report in 1777 by John Howard upon the state of prisons in England and Wales, and most epochal of all, the survey in 1842 by Edwin Chadwick of the sanitary conditions of laboring classes in England, to the progress of public health work in America.

The Sedgwick Memorial Lectureship was established in 1922 to commemorate the services of William Thompson Sedgwick and his work in establishing and heading the Department of Biology and Public Health. The lectures usually are of a purely scientific nature, and all of them have been given by men of eminence. The first lecture was by Edmund Beecher Wilson, the second by Dr. William Henry Welch, then Winthrop John Vanleuven Osterhout, Dr. Charles Value Chapin and Thomas Hunt Morgan.

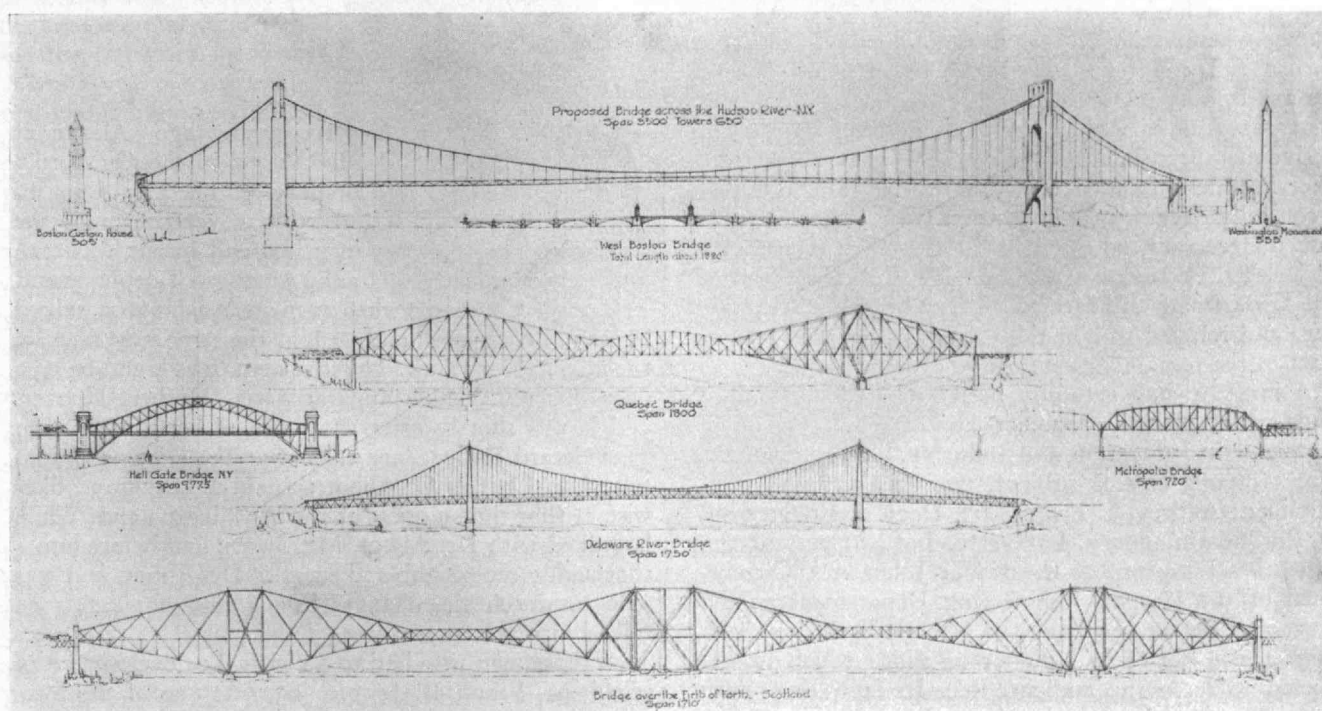
To Macedonia

ACCCEPTING an invitation of the Technology Club of Chicago, President Samuel W. Stratton visited that city April 3 and 4, and attended two meetings there as speaker and envoy of the Institute. He was accompanied by Samuel C. Prescott, '94,

President-Elect of the Alumni Association and Head of the Department of Biology and Public Health.

The first meeting, a luncheon given for Dr. Stratton by Samuel M. Felton, '73, was held at the Chicago Club, and was attended by about a dozen men, some of whom were unable to be present at the evening dinner. In an informal manner the President spoke of Institute affairs, its work and its policies. That the Technology men at the luncheon were deeply interested in the Institute was proved beyond doubt by the fact that they prolonged the subsequent discussion into the late afternoon.

That evening the major event in the form of a dinner at the University Club was attended by 100 former members of the Institute. Thomas M. Lothrop, '95, President of the Technology Club of Chicago, presided, and after disposing of some preliminary business matters introduced as toastmaster Frederick K. Copeland, '76. Mr. Copeland paid a warm tribute to the Institute and to Dr. Stratton, and when he introduced the latter a rising spontaneous welcome was given to the visiting President. For an hour Dr. Stratton variedly and pertinently talked of the Institute, its ways and means, the new work in progress, and the plans for greater Alumni participation, and again the listeners evinced remarkable interest. To many the report of its development during recent years came as a surprise and a source of great satisfaction. Dr. Prescott followed him with an explanation of the work and aims of the Alumni Association, in particular its self-assigned task of making more dormitories possible. As recorded in *The Review* for March, President Stratton in February visited clubs at Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis as ambassador of the institute.



COMPARISONS

Graphic comparisons of the major bridges of the world, drawn by Ernest N. Geiotte, '23, for a Popular Science Lecture given at the Institute in February by Charles M. Spofford, '93, Head of the Department of Civil Engineering. See the story on page 411

Alumni Council Meeting

ON MARCH 26 the 126th Meeting of the Alumni Council was jointly held with the Faculty Club of the Institute, and again Walker Memorial was slighted for the inexplicably appealing University Club. This yearly coming together of professor and alumnus is in the nature of a peace parley, a gesture of good will, and so vigorously did both groups enter into the spirit of the occasion that the smoke from the calumets and stogies issued forth at such a rate that the air became fetid and stifling. To get at it from another approach it seemed as if Edward F. Miller, '86, Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, had piped the gases from the Institute boiler plant into the low-ceiled room and came there like a mischievous Puck furtively to watch the fun.

It was a courageous, long suffering group of men, however, and everybody stuck to his post, listened attentively to the short business session of the Alumni Council which followed fast on the heels of a chicken dinner wherein the carving was done only by making thrust and counter-thrust into the ribs of adjacent eaters. It seemed, according to this business session, that the Alumni Association had at that time 6,729 active members, just exactly 537 more than a year ago. Vice-President Samuel C. Prescott, '94, who presided laconically over this short division of the program without unnecessary ado, called to the chair Harry W. Tyler, '84, President of the Faculty Club and Head of the Department of Mathematics, and committed to his care and relayed to him the responsibility for the conduct of the remaining part of the evening.

A program had carefully been prepared in advance and an all-inclusive subject announced, "Personnel Problems in Education and Industry." To present different phases of this subject, two speakers had been obtained: Andrey A. Potter, '03, Dean of Engineering at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., to present the educational aspects of the topic; Johnson O'Connor, head of the Human Engineering Department of the General Electric Company, to give the industrial version. Dean Potter had numerous slides which he expected to have the audience see. In fact, they were thrown upon the screen but in such a microscopic size that they were unintelligible. The baffle plates which thoughtful engineers had suspended from the ceiling of the room made it impossible to put the stereopticon far



Photo by Underwood and Underwood

VICE-PRESIDENT

Selskar M. Gunn, '04, director of the Paris office of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation becomes Vice-President of the Foundation

enough back. The baffles also, boiler fashion, routed the smoke into such places where it could be most advantageously breathed.

The complicated personnel system of Purdue University was described quite thoroughly, and to many present, depending on their temperament, quite interestingly. There were many statistics — we remember only one figure: 16.6 per cent of a certain class of men who had an engineering education did not continue in the engineering field after college. This quite effectively disposed of the prevalent idea that a large percentage of engineering graduates do not continue in that profession.

Mr. O'Connor brought his laboratory with him. He had wiggly blocks, Chinese puzzles, pin cushions, and what not — all of which he said he used in testing the ability of applicants who expect to work with his company. He told amusing details of the results shown by these tests — how executives showed up more poorly than common workmen in tests of a mechanical nature; how some people took forty minutes to do what some people could do in forty seconds, and so on.

The program through, discussion was on, and for some time it waxed vigorously. Both speakers were made to elaborate on their schemes, were made to come dangerously close to contradicting each other. It was evident that these personnel problems, these examples of practical psychology, had created a genuine curiosity to know something more of them. This despite all the smoke. In ending, Professor Tyler paid courteous tribute to the Alumni Council, and in his deft, sartorial manner, brought the meeting to a close. The sixty-five members and guests departed immediately for more spacious and airy places.

Television

APPROXIMATELY fifty years ago Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. On April 7 a startling development of his idea was inaugurated of which he probably never dreamed: the transmission of pictures by wires and by air was convincingly demonstrated by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company when men in Washington talked to men in New York and were at the same time seen by the men in New York. The first man to talk and be seen over this remarkable apparatus was Herbert Hoover, and it was shortly after the finish of his conversation that Gerard Swope, '95, a guest at the demonstration, talked to Charles G. Abbot, '94, in Washington, likewise at that time a guest at the Washington end. While he talked with Dr. Abbot, Mr. Swope had before him a thoroughly recognizable likeness of Dr. Abbot, and was able to watch the changes in his countenance as he talked into the transmitter.

Of those men who had to do with the development of television, Frank B. Jewett, '03, was one of the foremost, for, in his position as head of the Bell Telephone Laboratories and Vice-President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, he had charge of the development work.

Brobdignagian Bridge

SPANNING the Hudson River to the length of 3,500 feet with anchorage towers higher than the Washington Monument or the Boston Custom House by 100 feet or more will go the new suspension bridge from the Fort George district in New York City to Bergen County in New Jersey. Its beginnings, if optimism is justified, will be in thirty days or more. Over fifty millions of dollars will be needed to complete the task, and Technology men will do the building.

When, presumably in 1932, the first vehicle passes over this amazing structure, the nose of every previous bridge builder in the world will go violently out of joint. For here will be the longest single span bridge the world has ever seen, lacking only 100 feet of being double the total span of the Quebec Bridge, generously doubling that of the Delaware River structure, and more than doubling that of the Firth of Forth double cantilever in Scotland. No previous construction can come closer than these in giving precedent to this amazing mass of steel and masonry.

Slightly over a year ago, in its issue for April, 1926, The Review published first details, first photographs of this project. Plans since then have progressed with as much speed as is possible when men attempt so vast an undertaking. The Port of New York Authority, coöperative link between the states of New York and New Jersey, has now the bulk of preliminary difficulties safely out of the way, and although much criticism, much comment, much complication, still remain for disposal, another decade will see the structure finished.

Institute men are already well infiltrated in the construction organization from top to bottom. Allston Dana, '08, Engineer of Design for the Port of New York Authority is one in high command, having come to the work from the post of assistant engineer of design for the Delaware River Bridge. Cass Gilbert, '80, architectural designer of the structure, is another. Numerous others already hold lesser posts, and time beyond question will increase the roster.

The total length of the bridge between anchorages will be 4,800 feet. The bridge plus its approaches will make 7,800 feet and a clear height will lift the roadways 195 feet above the mean high water of the Hudson. Two sidewalks, eight roadway lanes, and four electric railway tracks will provide communication between the two states. With deft assurance the engineers now calculate that in 1932 the bridge will carry over eight million vehicles other than buses, almost a million and a half pedestrians, and close to half a million

buses. By 1960 these clear-eyed gentlemen predict that sixteen million vehicles, three million pedestrians, and a million and a half buses will utilize it. Construction will be of a type which will render possible increments to the roadway width without excessive alteration expense.

Tolls of fifty cents per vehicle for pleasure cars and trucks, seventy-five cents to a dollar for buses and five cents for each passenger carried in vehicles will return in 1932, when the bridge is opened for traffic, estimated net revenues of more than five million dollars per year, or more than two and one-half times the interest on the fifty million dollar bond issue proposed.

Next Stop—Paris

EIGHT years ago next June 15 two Britishers in a Vickers-Vimy bomber, after a night of flying through heavy fog during which they could make no observations to determine their bearings and, after fighting four hours through a sleet storm which cased plane and pilots in ice, crashed in an Irish peat bog. These two officers of the Royal Air Force—Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur Whitten Brown—had left St. Johns, Newfoundland, on June 14, 1919, and sixteen hours and twelve minutes later they completed at Clifden, Ire-

land, the first non-stop flight of 1,936 miles over the Atlantic. Although twice since dirigibles have completed a non-stop trans-Atlantic passage (the *R-34* in 1919 and the *ZR-3*, now the *Los Angeles*, in 1924), their achievement has not yet been matched in a heavier-than-air machine.

Three attempts to duplicate it are scheduled for some time before the summer is over: one by Commander Richard E. Byrd, U. S. N., in *The America*; another by Lieutenant Commander Noël Davis, and Lieutenant Stanton H. Wooster, who received the Institute's Master of Science in Aeronautical Engineering in 1923, in *The American*

Legion; and a third by Clarence D. Chamberlin and Bert Acosta, the two civilian fliers who on April 15 established a new world record of fifty-one hours, eleven minutes and twenty seconds in a Wright-Bellanca monoplane.

So rapidly are the plans for these flights maturing

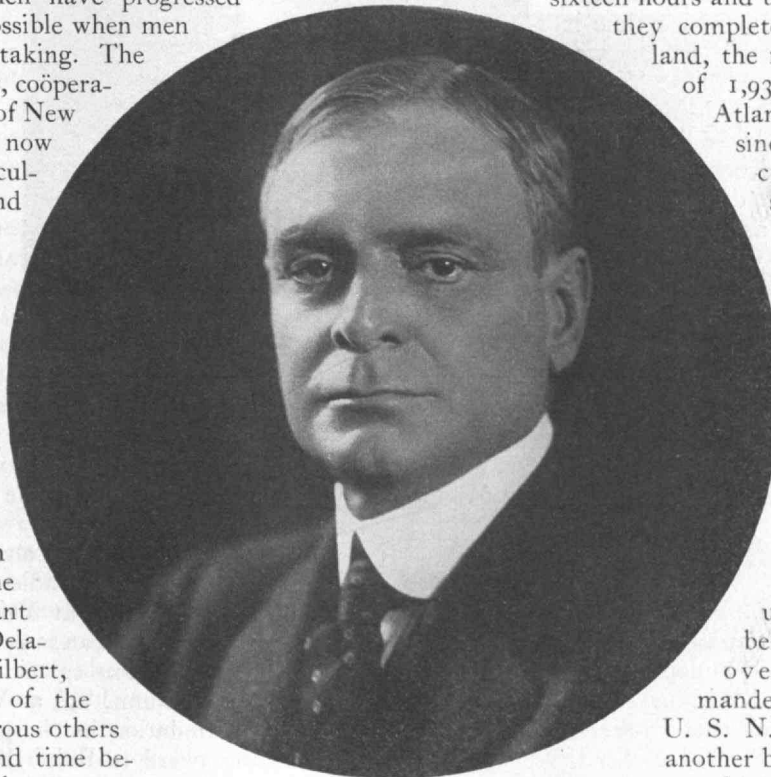


Photo by Underwood and Underwood

PRESIDENT

George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, spoke to the Faculty Club, March 25, on "Hygiene in Jugo-Slavia"

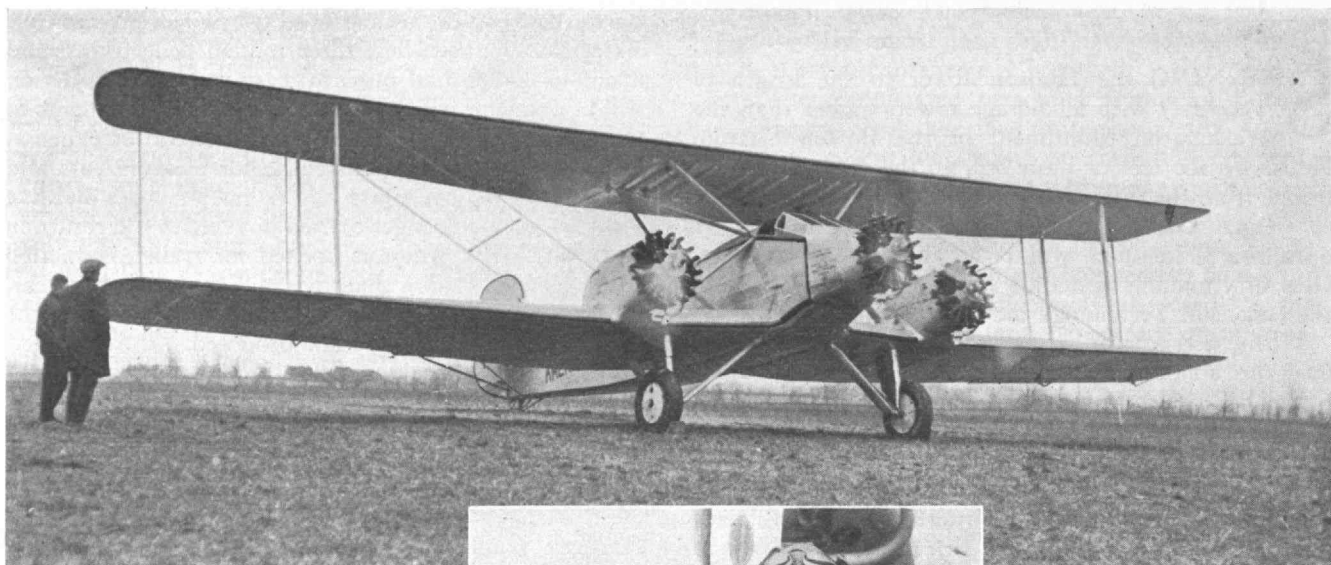


Photo by Times Wide World

FOR THE GOLDEN FLEECE

Above: the giant triple-motored biplane, American Legion, in which Lt. Commander Noël Davis and his aide, Lt. Stanton H. Wooster, S.M. '23, will attempt their non-stop flight from New York to Paris. To the left: the two fliers with Wooster on the right. See the story on page 411



that one may have been completed before this issue of The Review gets into circulation. The preparations for the Davis-Wooster plane were kept secret until the first trial at Bristol, Penna., on April 9, at which time it "surpassed the speed which was calculated for it" and flew "faster with 1,000 pounds useful load than we had supposed it would fly light."

If successful, the Alcock-Brown non-stop record will be duplicated and exceeded by Davis and Wooster; for they, as well as Chamberlin and Acosta, are competing for the \$25,000 prize offered by Raymond Orteig for the first non-stop New York to Paris flight. This means 3,600 miles instead of 1,936. In his own words Commander Davis plans "to start not far from New York City, and anywhere from thirty to thirty-five hours later I confidently expect to be seated at a table outside the Café de la Paix taking a refresher after a record-breaking journey."

Digest

AS THE APRIL number of The Review "closed" came several announcements of importance which were "held over" in the expectation that they might be more adequately treated.

These were: that Samuel C. Lind, '02, 1925 Nichols Medalist of the American Chemical Society and Dean of the School of Chemistry at the University of Minnesota, had given the principal address at the dedication of the new chemistry building at the University of Colorado; that Arthur D. Little, '85, Life Member of the Corporation, had been elected Vice-Chairman of the Engineering Foundation; that Andrew Vogel, '13, had received a Charles A. Coffin Foundation Award for "his work in designing a highly efficient low-headroom crane which utilizes electric motors and which is being widely adopted by crane manufacturers"; that C.-E. A. Winslow, '98, Professor of Public Health in the Yale

School of Medicine, had been appointed an expert adviser to the Health Committee of the League of Nations.

Space limitations in the present issue prevent carrying out the original plans. Hence The Review presents above the bare, unembellished digest of these honors, craves the indulgence of its readers and, as present indications and previous experience foreordain an even more acute crowding in the July number, hastens to add that:

Early in April no less an authority than Lorado Taft, declared before an audience assembled for the final Trowbridge lecture at Yale University that the most noted living American sculptor is Daniel Chester French, '71; that this came coincident with the appointment of Selskar M. Gunn, '04, as Vice-President of the Rockefeller Foundation in charge of its European activities and the award to Ralph H. Doane, '12, of the Parker Medal of the Boston Society of Architects for his Motor Mart Garage pictured in The Review for last March. Moreover April 9 saw two further appointments: first, that of C. Grant La Farge, '83, as chairman of the Committee on Allied Arts of the American Institute of Architects, which is being reorganized as the first step in a movement to bring about nationwide union of effort in the arts of design; second, that of Charles E. Smith, '00, of St. Louis to make a general transit survey of New York City. Mr. Smith, who was scheduled to begin April 13, will go into every phase of the transit situation with a view to recommending a definite policy.

U. S. P. H. S.

STREAM pollution studies, which have been carried out by the United States Public Health Service for a number of years, progressed favorably during 1926, according to the recently issued report of Surgeon General W. H. Frost. Of the group of five consultants who gave advice on the general plans of the Service, three are Institute graduates: Edwin O. Jordan, '88, of the University of Chicago; Earl B. Phelps, '99, of Columbia University; Langdon Pearce, '01, of the Sanitary District of Chicago.

Among the field studies concluded during the year was that begun toward the close of 1924 on the sewage pollution of Lake Michigan in the vicinity of the Indiana-Illinois line. The lake area surveyed is of special importance because it is the source from which both states draw their water supplies. It is believed that the results of the investigation show more definitely the distribution of sewage pollution, its relation to particular sources and, to some extent, its relation to changes in weather conditions, especially to the direction and velocity of the prevailing winds.

The Surgeon General mentions particularly the systematic studies for bacterial efficiency of water-purification plants of the type most commonly used in this country, namely, rapid sand filters supplemented by chlorination, which are being carried out under the direction of Harold W. Streeter, '07, with the constant advice of Joseph W. Ellms, '93, special consultant in water purification. Their purpose "has been to determine more precisely the relation between bacterial content of the untreated water and that of the effluent from the purification plant, to ascertain how this relation is affected by changes in the character of the raw water and in operation of the purification plant and to study the practicability and cost of effective modifications in operation and design."

Clio in Ascendancy

DURING the past several years the American Chemical Society has paid increasing attention to the Muse of History. A pilgrimage was made in September, 1926, to the home of Priestley and there was formally opened its Jubilee Meeting. The Seventy-Third Meeting in Richmond, the week beginning April 11, again devoted much time to observing the anniversaries of famous scientists since the Section of History, making diligent investigation, has discovered that 1927 is the four-hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Dee, necromancer and professed discoverer of the philosopher's stone; the three-hundredth of the birth of Robert Boyle, author of Boyle's gas law; and the one-hundredth of the death of Volta, pioneer in electrical science, and of the birth of Berthelot, first chemist clearly to distinguish between organic and inorganic chemistry. With this array of notable historical characters, the Society did not stop. At least two others were memorialized.

Avery A. Ashdown, Ph.D. '24, Research Assistant in the Institute's Research Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, prepared a paper on "James Mason Crafts," a member of the Institute's staff from 1870 to 1880, and from 1892 to 1897, and Fourth President of Technology from 1897 to 1900. It was he who participated in the discovery of the Friedel-Crafts reaction, now familiar to every chemist and a most prolific modern synthetic method.

Besides his brilliant work in chemistry, Professor Crafts showed his versatility and grasp of the scientific method by notable work in physics. For his work in thermometry he was awarded the Jecker prize of two thousand francs by the French Academy of Sciences and made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. When President Charles W. Eliot conferred the Harvard degree of Doctor of Laws, in June, 1898, he said: "James Mason Crafts—forty years ago a graduate of the Lawrence Scientific School, a lifelong student of chemistry, the President of the most successful school of applied science in the United States, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology."

Tenney L. Davis, '13, Associate Professor of Inorganic Chemistry at the Institute, presented a paper on



MUD TESTING

Testing a sample of confined clay, in the newly created soil-testing laboratory of the Institute, to determine its qualities for highway construction. Work is being done at present in conjunction with the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. See *The Review* for last March



Photo by Notman

MANUEL S. VALLARTA, '21

Recently awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for European study

"Kunckel and the Early History of Phosphorous."

Professor Davis related how this German chemist, born in 1630 and died in 1703, shared with Boyle the secret by which Brand had prepared phosphorous. "Kunckel's own account of the discovery of phosphorous is a raucy narrative and shows that the chemists of his time sometimes cheated one another for profit and were occasionally more interested in the pecuniary value of a

discovery than in its scientific importance.

"Kunckel recommended phosphorous for a number of purposes, even pills of it for internal use, but when all was said he did not disclose the method of its preparation."

Other recent activities of the American Chemical Society included the appointment of a committee to organize the National Institute of Chemistry, the first meeting of which will convene July 4 at Pennsylvania State College. Among the seven men on this committee

is Willis R. Whitney, '90, Director of the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company.

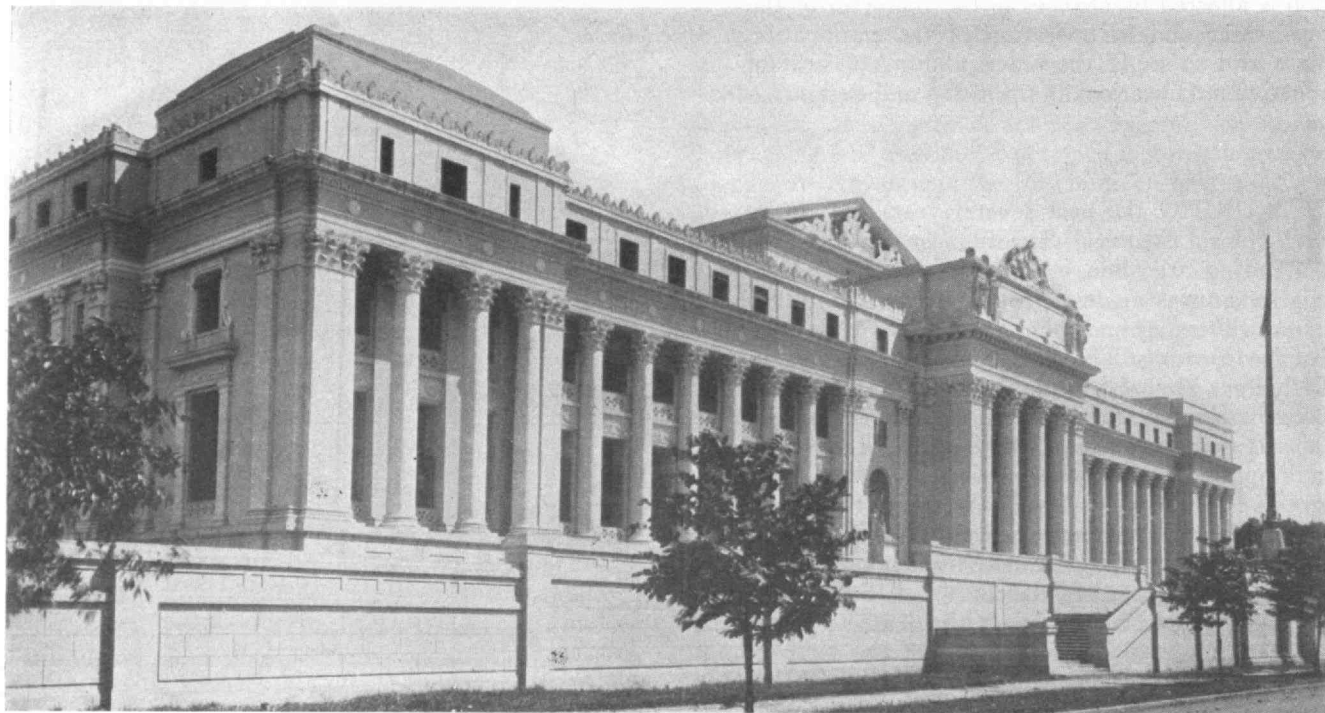
Painters' Union No. 11

JACQUES CARLU, A. D. P. L. G., Professor of Architectural Design in the Institute's Department of Architecture and in 1919 winner of the Grand Prix de Rome can now add to his titles, P. U. No. 11, A. F. L. to signify that he is now a member of the Painters' Union Number 11 of Boston. This affiliation of Professor Carlu's comes as a result of his work on mural paintings in the new Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Boston. The Union regulations require that all men who "paint walls" must be members of the Union. Since Professor Carlu was painting the murals directly on the walls rather than on detached canvasses a crisis arose because he was not a Union member.

Not to be stopped by any such small detriment, Professor Carlu decided that he would be a member, and together with his wife who is assisting him, on April 16, was formally initiated into the above-mentioned body. He can now work in peace, there is no danger of a strike, and the winner of the Grand Prix can hereafter claim the additional distinction of being a member of Painters' Union No. 11.

Have Painters Minds?

CASS GILBERT, '80, President of the National Academy of Design, is also having trouble with the painting profession. A group of nine independent artists and several members of the Academy itself have recently formed an organization and



EXTERIOR

The new capital at Manila, designed by Ralph H. Doane, '12, of Boston, who last month was awarded the Parker Medal of the Boston Society of Architects. See page 412

subscribed a fund to open war on the Academy and its policies. A referendum was the first hostile move made by this rebel group, and the question propounded by the referendum was, "Is the National Academy of Design genuinely representative of art in America today?"

Leading this group is Rockwell Kent, and he is, in the type of his work, representative of the so-called modernist group which the Academy has seemingly in some measure slighted. There is a commercial tinge to the revolution; it is felt that the Academy unduly influences the sale of works of art and that it prevents, through politics and management, a free sale of independent work.

The other side has been admirably summed up by the New York *World* in a recent editorial: "Painting, so far as one knows, is the only art whose practitioners are always complaining that something or other militates against proper appreciation of their work. A novelist who began to complain thus would be laughed at, as would a musician, a poet or a dramatist. But in painting, if you believe the painters, everything depends on official recognition: this piece was hung at a salon in Paris; that received the approval of the National Academy of Design; another won a third prize somewhere. Perhaps. But one suspects that what sells paintings is painting."

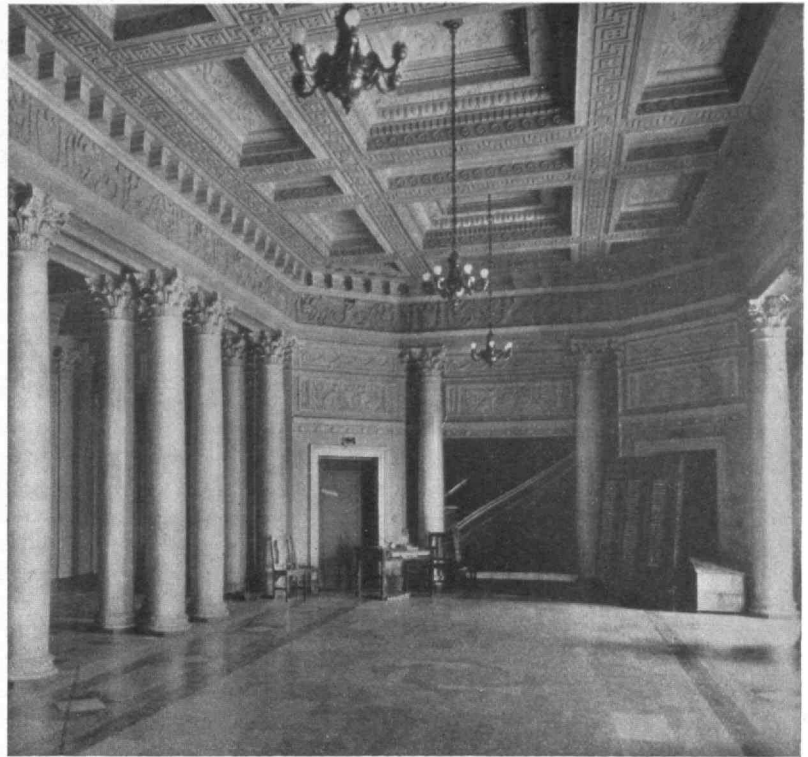
Fire Brigade

FOR the first time in history, fire, which in spite of every preventive effort now exerted, is causing an increasing loss of life and property in the United States, is to be treated by the same scientific, systematic methods as are applied during disease plagues. Faced by the growing economic burden imposed by fire waste, a group of prominent citizens is organizing a concerted attack on the fire menace which is said to cost annually in this country 12,000 lives and \$500,000,000 in property.

Lammot duPont, '01, President of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, is honorary chairman of the committee of the National Fire Protection Association which has undertaken to raise a fund of \$500,000 to finance this fight on fire. Associated with him are President Samuel W. Stratton; Frank W. Lovejoy, '94, Vice-President of the Eastman Kodak Company; Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., '95, President of the General Motors Corporation; and William H. Blood, Jr., '88, Vice-President of Stone and Webster.

When this fund is obtained, ten skilled fire prevention engineers will operate for five years wherever the local loss record indicates that fire conditions should be remedied.

During the past two years the Association, which is the center for fire prevention work in this country, has sent out two fire prevention engineers as an experiment to determine what could be accomplished by field work



INTERIOR

The Manila capital is designed so that it may be converted into a museum or library if the chameleon-like Philippine Legislature decides to move

and the fight against fire has been carried to eighty different localities so successfully that, with ten field engineers operating under the same plan, it is expected that losses can be reduced twenty-five to fifty per cent.

Materialism at the Bar

B RADLEY STOUGHTON, '96, Head of the Department of Metallurgy at Lehigh, has of recent been surveying the world and they that dwell therein. At the thirty-third annual banquet of the Yale chapter of Sigma Xi, March 26, he delivered an address, "A Plea for Broader Vision," which summarized the conclusions he had reached. Said he: "Our civilization is in danger of losing itself in materiality. America has profited more than any other nation by materials and material forces. Our society is the leading exponent in America of the spirit of research in materiality as well as in science. . . . "Therefore, upon

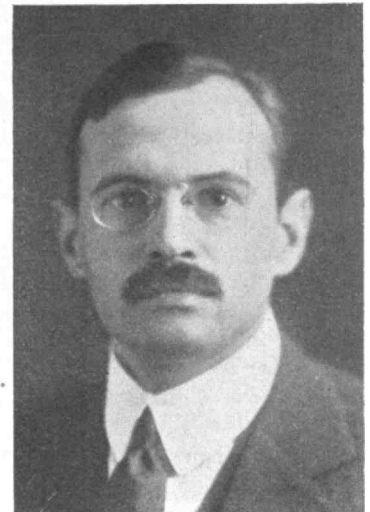


Photo by Notman

PHILIP FRANKLIN

Assistant Professor of Mathematics, he also received a Guggenheim fellowship



Wide World Photos

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL

On May 9 the Duke of York will open the Australian Parliament in this new capital, in the likewise new capital city of Canberra. The plan of the city, adopted after a world-wide competition, was the work of Walter B. Griffin of Chicago, assisted by his wife, Marion Lucy Maboney Griffin, '94

Americans, and more especially upon this society and its members, rests the responsibility that goes with leadership. As we lead mankind in materialism and into materiality, so we must lead it out of the perils which are inherently connected with materiality. We must conquer and not be conquered by materialism: we must be masters of materiality without being its servants — that is, materialists," said Professor Stoughton.

"Just because science has contributed so abundantly to the material comforts of mankind, scientists must avoid prostituting their thought to the level of the material, lest they drag humanity with them. And there is another reason why scientists must not be materialists: almost every branch of human activity has advanced with the progress of human evolution, but science has advanced more than any other. It has advanced far enough to revolutionize its nature and change the fundamental quality of its thought.

"Materialism is not a new menace; the problems of today have been with mankind since the beginning, in one form or another. . . . And the scientist is the world's present hope against this particular enemy. Other civiliza-

tions have been swallowed up before. Evolution progresses in waves, with crests and troughs. No one knows what became of the technique of that early race whose drawings still decorate the interior of caves in France and Spain; nor the forgotten lore which gave ancient Egypt its glories and monuments of engineering skill; nor the civilization of the 'cliff dwellers' of America."

Synthetic Climate

A GREAT controversy is raging now in the realm of ventilation. On one side, entrenched behind the bulwarks of the American Public Health Association, are the Health Experts with a thermometer emblazoned on the upper left sinister of their coat of arms. Across the valley, ensconced in armoured fan cases and steel air ducts, are the Mechanical Engineers. Backing them are the great forces of Industry. For ammunition the Health Experts are directing spouting jets of cold air moved by gravity; the Mechanical Engineers, gusts of warm air propelled by fans. At present the Health Experts seem to have the edge.

Each participant has issued a pronouncement stating the reasons for their great moral crusades. The Health Experts charge that millions of dollars of the public money are being used annually to install ventilating equipment that is unnecessary and usually unused. The Mechanical Engineers, who until recently were in undisputed control, declare that the laws of half the states are on their side because they require thirty cubic feet of air per minute per pupil to be circulated through school rooms. They further cite experiments to prove that air must be changed often and completely.

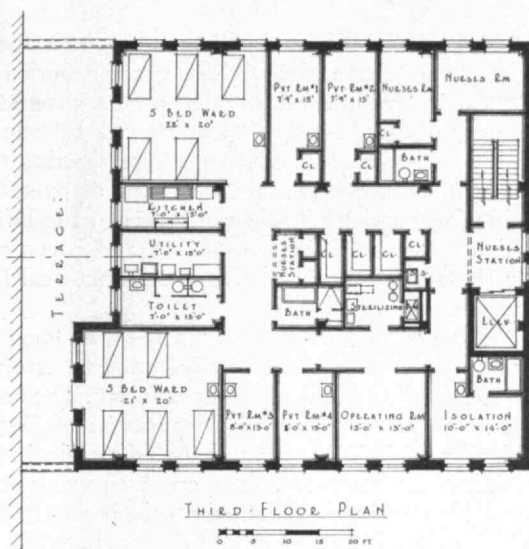
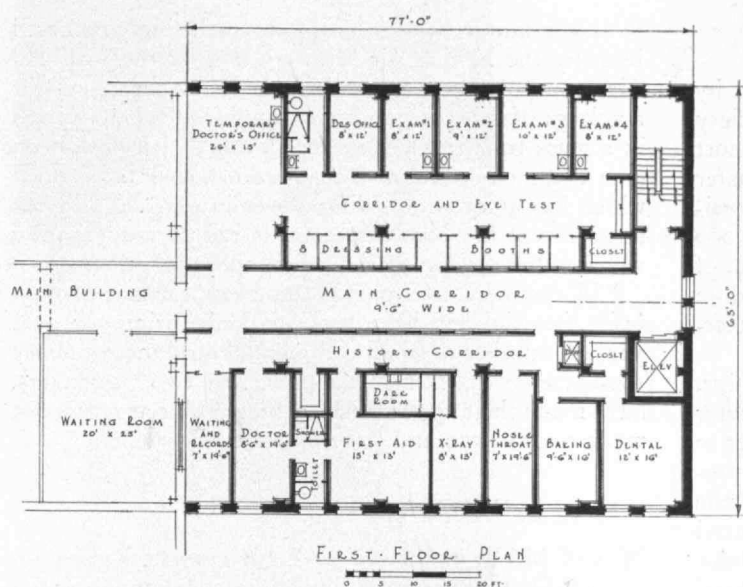
The New York Commission on Ventilation, lately given a new lease on life, under Charles-E. A. Winslow, '98, and George T. Palmer, '09, made a series of careful



Wide World Photos

CANBERRA

Hotel Canberra, finest of the government hotels in the new city now being erected on virgin soil in a semi-desert area 130 miles southwest of Sydney and fifty miles from the east coast



RICHARD HOMBERG MEMORIAL INFIRMARY

Pending Plans for two floors of an infirmary for the Institute, the building of which is nearing a reality. The second floor will probably be used for instructional purposes, a fourth floor as a partially closed solarium. See the story on page 405

studies several years ago which has furnished the basis for the present contentions of the Health Experts. The Commission stressed the point that the physical condition of the air is more important than its chemical composition, and proved conclusively that good ventilation depends primarily on the maintenance of the proper temperature and on movement without drafts.

The New York Commission was not the first to enunciate these principles; Dr. Leonard Hill of London had preached the same doctrine long before. But what they have done has been to stir up a great deal of discussion about the matter; enough to precipitate vociferous polemics, pitched warfare. Shall it be "fresh, untreated outdoor air, admitted at the windows with gravity exhaust ducts for removing vitiated air from near the ceiling," or shall it be a mechanical Aeolus, aërotors, fans?

The 1907 Shell

To the ever-growing equipment at the Institute Boathouse has been added a shell of unique design, the purchase of which was made possible by a contribution from the Class of 1907. The precedent of naming shells, started when the *Avery H. Stanton* was so dubbed on March 26, 1925, is in this case continued and the newly acquired shell will be known as the 1907.

The boat was built in England and two years ago was used by the Oxford crew in its annual race with Cambridge on the Thames.

Peregrinations

DOWNING seven-league boots on April 20, Orville B. Denison, '11, Secretary-Treasurer of the Alumni Association, together with a brief case determinedly grasped, set out southward for to see the scenery and incidentally to attend the 1927 Convention of the Association of Alumni Secretaries at

the University of North Carolina and to make flying visits to a number of alumni clubs along the way. An itinerary, carefully planned before his departure, provided for a trip of twenty days' duration. It is of course still in progress as this Review is published, and already he has visited Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington for meetings with clubs in those cities. On May 2 he will leave the somnolent loveliness of Chapel Hill, for the

convention there ends on that day, to go to Richmond, Va., and from there to Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, Penna., and to New York, arriving at the last named place on May 9 for a "conference on the Technology Clubs Associated Convention."

On February 25, he completed a trip through New York State into the Middle West, visiting thirteen alumni clubs and seventeen cities, and speaking of the Institute to a total of 7,000 or more students.



COLONEL HAROLD E. CLOKE

The new head of the Department of Military Science and Tactics who replaced Brigadier General Alston Hamilton, transferred because of promotion from the rank of Colonel

Air Report

CONSTRUCTION of huge airships is foreseen by the Aëronautics Division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in a progress report made public recently. "Undeterred by the disaster to the *Schenandoab*, the Navy is investigating the possibility of building two airships each of over 6,000,000 cubic feet capacity," said the report of the Division, of which Edwin E. Aldrin, S. M. '17, and now a candidate for the Institute's doctorate in Aëronautical Engineering, is chairman.

"The law of dimensions is in favor of large airships, and it is expected in these huge craft to attain greater speed, reliability and carrying capacity. The contract to the Airship Development Corporation of Detroit provides for the building of a metal-clad airship, in which the perishable rubberized-cotton outer covering is replaced by a thin duralumin sheet only 0.008 inches in thickness, which in itself is designed to take its share of structural loads. While the design is only one of 200,000 cubic feet and many difficulties are anticipated, the experiment is being watched with world-wide interest."

This statement possesses a particular interest in view of the recommendations to the Naval Court of Inquiry on the *Schenandoab* disaster made by Professor William Hovgaard of the Institute's Department of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering (See The Technology Review for February, 1926) and the predictions made by Paul W. Litchfield, '96, in the *World's Work* for January, 1926.

As betokening the increasing employment of air transportation facilities, Mr. Aldrin's report cites that "the total flying mileage for the year 1926 in the United States is estimated at over 9,000,000. Mileage for Germany is 3,070,000, for France 2,946,000 and for Great Britain 865,000. This does not include military flying.

"It is hoped that with huge light beacons, radio direction beacons, field localizers and height altimeters of the capacity type, flying may soon become possible under all conditions of low visibility, whether of night or of fog. The earth inductor compass which substitutes an armature rotating in the earth's field for the usual magnetic needle, and in which indications are read at a distance so that the compass may be placed where the effect of metallic parts is reduced to a minimum, has proved highly useful in service.

"The British Air Ministry has reported successful trials of another useful instrument, the gyro rudder control. This apparatus, which relieves the pilot from strain in keeping a course in a long flight, consists essentially of a gyro wheel, a compressed-air reservoir, and two cylinders and pistons, the latter being connected to a false rudder bar, which again is connected to the main rudder bar. As the aircraft turns, the gyro operates the false rudder bar.

"The directional wireless beacon has passed through the experimental stage at the hands of the Army Air Corps and is now being considered for installation on the airways surveyed by the Department of Commerce; the radio beacon gives the pilot a signal which keeps him almost infallibly on a straight course.

"Experiments with neon lights are being conducted both by the British Air Ministry and by the National Air Transport Company at Moline, Ill. In the neon light a voltage of several thousand is applied at two terminals in a glass tube ten feet in length filled with pure neon gas; a light of a peculiar orange-reddish color is obtained which has great penetrating power in fog. . . . In the structure of the airplane metal is rapidly supplanting wood as the main material relied upon.

"In commercial airplanes the disappearance of war-built material has been very marked during the past year. A number of small commercial airplanes of about 100-horsepower, carrying a pilot and two passengers, have made their appearance on the market at prices not much over \$2,500 and have found a ready sale."

"Freckles" Eliminated

LAST MAY, as was duly recorded in The Review for July, there became available a commercial service for the radio transmission of photographs and drawings between London and New York. It was made possible by the inventive genius of Richard H. Ranger, '11, of the Radio Corporation of America who recently announced that he has further perfected his process, replacing the pen-and-ink method of recording the pictures by a thermic process which removes the objectionable sprinkling of dots, or "freckles." Utilizing a minute stream of hot air, shot from a nozzle five-thousandths of an inch in diameter, which strikes a specially treated paper, the picture is now reproduced more faithfully to resemble the original. The flow of hot air is controlled by means of a small valve operated by the incoming signals.

No change is required in the radio circuit itself when using the new recorder other than the method of reproducing at the receiving terminal. Static, which heretofore has obliterated some portions of the picture when sent by the dotted "freckle" method, has been practically eliminated by the thermic process, according to Mr. Ranger.

When the transmission of photographs from Europe by means of electrical impulses on a sensitized film first began, it was found that the system had its drawbacks. The operator at the receiving terminal had to wait until the picture was transmitted and then developed before he could tell whether it was good or not. Also the operator at the transmitting station did not know just how the picture was being received.

Four stations of the Radio Corporation, located at New York, London, San Francisco and Honolulu, are now equipped with the photo-radio transmitting equipment, capable of sending pictures to one another that have been taken a short time previous.

READERS are reminded that, according to schedule, the publication of The Review is omitted in June. The number eight and last issue of Volume XXIX, following this, the May issue, will appear early in July bearing the date of that month. From July to November there will be the usual suspension of publication, the first number of Volume XXX being that of November which will appear on October 27.



Photo by Times Wide World

CHURCH

The Reverend Jose Mora y Del Rio, Archbishop of Mexico, officiating at the last service in the Cathedral in Mexico City before the application of the government edict controlling churches



Let Mexico Alone



Is the advice of the author who is an "oil man," but is also, uniquely enough, a student of Latin American history



Photo by Times Wide World

STATE

President Calles saluting from the balcony of the Presidential Palace Mexican Federation of Labor Paraders who were demonstrating their adherence to him during the religious controversy

FACTS in regard to Mexico cannot be presented understandingly as facts merely, for all the problems with which Mexico is confronted today are the outcome of her past. The background must always form an important part of the picture and it is the part of the picture that is seldom presented or is presented in a singularly distorted manner. As a glaring example there is a little pamphlet called "Red Mexico — The Facts," of which over two million copies have been distributed. It states that the Inquisition in Mexico did not carry out executions, and that Hidalgo, the patriot liberator of Mexico, fought for a continuation of Spanish rule! This utterly absurd canard is quite in line with the policy of the American yellow press.

Another great mistake is to dwell on comparisons — comparisons between the United States and Mexico particularly — for to judge Mexico in terms of the United States is entirely misleading. The two countries cannot be compared on any basis. We fail, in this country, to recognize the fact that Mexico is an Indian nation. Spain never conquered Mexico in a racial sense. Of its fifteen or so million people, over sixty per cent are pure Indian, the majority of the rest are Indian with a dilution of Spanish and perhaps less than ten per cent are Spanish. Any problem then of education, of land ownership, of government, of stability, must fundamentally deal with the Indian population. For three centuries of Spanish rule this entire

By WILLIAM F. JONES, '09
Formerly Assistant Professor of Structural Geology

race lived in virtual slavery, stripped of its land, denied education, and with its pre-Spanish culture obliterated. Going hand in hand with oppression and bloody conquest went the banner of the Cross. In truth, it has been said that this race was crucified in the names of avarice, loot and Christ. And it has only been in the past few years that an attempt has been made to take these people down from their cross of agony. That efforts are being made to give these people something and raise their standards is the great outstanding fact of the present Mexican régime. All other things are insignificant.

So Mexico and its riches and its people came to be owned by a small minority, the landed aristocracy and the Church. And this condition extended through the century after the wars of independence. In 1910, at the close of the Diaz régime, practically the entire area of useful land in the country, outside of municipalities, was owned by 834 individuals or corporations, many of them foreign, in blocks up to 6,000,000 acres in area.

At that time the Church, which legally owned no property, actually controlled vast domains amounting to about one-third of the usable land. About 1890 the last vestige of native rural ownership was taken from the Indians when their communal lands were added to the large estates, thereby creating 3,500,000 more people to live in peonage.

It is obvious that if anything is to be



done in Mexico, if a nation is to be made, it must begin by giving the population a sense of ownership, of home, of national consciousness. The agrarian and land laws are the result. In the agrarian laws confiscation is neither implied nor intended. The landed proprietors are offered compensation for the expropriated lands. The government is taking financial measures to make the agricultural bonds of value and these bonds are accepted as taxes. And then there are the alien land laws. The reason for such laws is obvious. I am certain that if as large a proportion of the land in the United States was in the hands of foreigners who were not citizens, or of foreign corporations who did not consider themselves as amenable to our laws, as is the case in Mexico, something would be done about it. Mexico is doing something about it, with the courage and conviction that she is fundamentally within her rights.

As a matter of fact, the only restriction to alien ownership is within certain restricted zones along the borders and the coasts. Titles secured prior to 1917 by individuals remain intact until the owner's death and for ten years additional. Titles held by foreign corporations are intact for ten years. These expropriations can be avoided by the owner becoming a Mexican citizen or by transfer to a Mexican corporation. I hold no brief for these regulations. Outside of these restricted zones there is no restriction to foreign ownership. Foreign owners must, however, settle any legal questions in regard to their land in the Mexican courts.

I submit that Mexico is quite entitled to have an agrarian question without immediately being called communistic and bolshevistic. The regulations, in this stage, are perhaps imperfect, but Mexico is trying to work things out. She is entitled to our patience and consideration and help; she is amazed at our attitude of interference. What is the reflection of this new Mexican policy? The amazing answer is that the area of land brought under cultivation has doubled since 1923!

I cannot avoid or evade the question of the Church in Mexico for it is one of her outstanding problems at the present time. I shall not criticize the Catholic faith, nor shall I deviate from the facts. There has been a good deal of talk and propaganda about religious tolerance and freedom. It is well to remember in this regard that until 1857 it was written into all previous Mexican constitutions that no other religion than Roman Catholicism would be allowed in Mexico. Permitting other faiths to enter the country was the one reform law enacted at that time which was made effective. Many Protestant missionaries, however, were killed and otherwise abused; *protestante* was an epithet not to be used in polite society.

It is difficult here in the United States to appreciate this situation in Mexico. Here the church — any church — has never had political significance, while in Mexico the Church has been an ever present political factor since the Spanish Conquest over four centuries ago. The history of Mexico has largely revolved about the Church. The present government in Mexico has not, strange to say, enacted one new law on this question. These laws were enacted in 1857 and are simply being enforced for the first time. They were never enforced before because the Church has been politically strong enough to resist their enforcement. The statement, often made, that the Church has not played politics in Mexico is, of course, absurd. The clericals have constituted, from the moment of the Spanish conquest up to a few years ago, a close political organization which has virtually dominated the country.

A few months or so ago the Catholic Episcopate of the United States issued a Pastoral Letter in which was the following statement: "Show me one good thing in Mexico I [the Church] did not give you. Show me one genius for whom I was not responsible. Show me one step toward the light that I did not help you to make." I would ask in return to be shown one step toward the light that Mexico has taken that the Church was not against. The Church stood consistently with the bloody reign of Spain during the earlier wars for independence and liberalism. And these wars failed because of the Church. Their leaders, Hidalgo and Morelos, became executed martyrs to the cause of freedom. It is indeed ironical that the Church actually, in the second war for independence, was largely instrumental in bringing about the separation from Spain, but why? Because Ferdinand VII suddenly turned Liberal and the Spanish Cortes became anti-clerical and abolished the Inquisition in New Spain.

There was then set up in Mexico a new empire with Iturbide as Emperor, thoroughly under the domination of the clericals. Iturbide was one of the most dissolute, arrogant and corrupt characters that have ever trod the stage of Mexican history. From then on Mexico was in turmoil, a continual battle between the reactionary elements backed by the Church and the opposing Liberal elements. In 1857 there stepped upon the scene the great Benito Juarez, a pure blooded Indian. A devout Catholic himself, he nevertheless saw that his country could never have peace as long as the Church was politically active and strong. He instituted these reform laws which are at this late day being made effective.

At this time the wealth and power of the Church was immense. One-quarter of the land rested with it. Many

In Introduction

THE engineering and geological work of the author of the accompanying article has made it necessary for him to make frequent trips to Mexico during the past decade, and has enabled him closely and accurately to observe conditions there. He spent several months in Mexico recently and returned there last April after preparing this article. While in Boston he delivered twelve lectures to various organizations, civic and otherwise, including the Institute Faculty Club, on the various phases of the Mexican situation. This article is virtually a summary of those lectures. Prior to his resignation from the Faculty last June, he had been Assistant Professor of Structural Geology since 1920. During the months of February and March of this year he lectured here on Petroleum Geology.

of the bishops had personal incomes of over \$100,000 per year and the clericals lived in a welter of luxury. I am not talking religion. I am stating history. Followed then the sanguinary war of the reform — Church against Democracy. And when the Church was meeting defeat, La Bastida, the Archbishop of Mexico went to Europe and was largely instrumental in bringing about the intervention of France and the placing of the Austrian Archduke Maximilian on the so-called throne of Mexico. The United States may well be proud of its dealings with Mexico during these thrilling and trying years. Engrossed, as she was with the Civil War, Lincoln maintained recognition of Juarez who had retreated with his shattered army until he maintained his capital in tents across the river from El Paso, Texas. And then, as soon as our own Civil War came to an end, General Sheridan went to the border with 50,000 troops and Napoleon III was told to remove his army.

During the Diaz régime the Church was thoroughly ensconced in power, and when the last revolutionary period came we find, as usual, the Church resisting to its utmost the progress towards freedom. I cannot agree with the opinion that in the present controversy both sides are going to extremes. In view of all the facts, I am surprised at the leniency of the Mexican Government.

In this article I can only take up a few of the questions involved. First, there is the one of the apportionment of churches and clericals on a basis of population. To this the Church objects. Many churches have been turned into schools. The number of people devoted to religious work in Mexico, particularly in the municipalities, is totally out of proportion to the population. The number of priests and other clerical functionaries is so large that they constitute an economic incubus existing on and draining the resources of a nation in poverty. No economic progress is possible as long as such an undue portion of the earning capacity of the nation is diverted to its religious life. There are some cities in Mexico, like Cholula, of no more than 15,000 people where one may go to church every day in the year and each day in a different church and where this population supports a religious retinue of 6,000 people. Furthermore the government wants the priests to register. The government also insists that those who preach either be native born, or, if foreign born, should become citizens. It is felt, and with every justification, that a native clergy will best suit the religious and educational needs of the country.

Furthermore the government intends to exercise control over parochial schools. This is essential for, while there have been, of course, exceptions, the parochial schools have done little toward real education. It is not at all uncommon to find children who have been four or five years in these schools who can neither read nor write although they can recite prayers the meaning of which they have no idea.

To retaliate against the enforcement of these laws the Episcopate of Mexico went on strike and closed the churches. The masses of uneducated people were, for a time, thrown into consternation and in some cases violence resulted. In one town the mob vented its fury on the mayor, killing and horribly mutilating his entire family down to a few months old infant. The leading priest of that town actually said that he did nothing to

restrain the mob because he knew in his conscience that they were doing right. It is all very well for the clericals to advocate peace when they knew that the very steps they were taking would cause violence. The government immediately took over all the churches, placed them in the hands of lay committees and reopened them for the people to use for worship as they saw fit. And the churches are quite full of people who seem quite satisfied without the regular services. The clericals are scurrying around to find a way out of the dilemma which they themselves created. Some priests have opened offices and dispense religious services as a business for, of course, a consideration. The church instituted an economic boycott, asking the faithful to abstain from all buying except the bare necessities of life. The boycott is an absolute failure for several reasons: the great majority of the people never had anything but the bare necessities of life and the majority of the educated people are with the government in the enforcement of these laws.

Mexico will remain Catholic in faith; there is no question of that. No other form of Christianity can accomplish anything among the Mexican masses. The severe simplicity of Protestantism can mean but little to the Indian who has inherited from the past the idea that religious devotion must be surrounded by spectacular ritual.

The Catholic Church must become an instrument of real service to the Mexican people, and the clericals in Mexico, as in all Latin America, must subject themselves to a moral housecleaning. I have met many priests in my wanderings in these countries, I have met some truly religious men, men to whom religion was more than a mere formula and I have met — well, many others. Anyone who has traveled at all in Mexico — and Latin America — will know very well what I mean. Even with all this, I cannot help but admire the sincere devotion of those early missionaries who often interposed themselves between the helpless Indian and the severity of the civil authority, nor can I help but admire those early priestly scholars like Francisco Jimenez, de Gantes, and others who wrote fascinating chronicles of their times and translated the Aztec codices and introduced the fine arts on this hemisphere. I cannot help but stand in awe and admire the architectural grandeur of the churches and their marvelous altars and interior embellishments. The cathedral at Guadalupe, with its fifty tons of silver in vessels and altar rails must excite the admiration of anyone. I cannot, as I say, help but admire these things, nor can I help tabulating the cost and comparing the poverty that stalks without with the costly splendor that exists within.

Mexico would indeed be drab without the countless spires that dot its landscapes, but has this higher art and culture, this adornment, these costly lavishments, paid for by the people — has all this reached down to the masses to lift them up and alleviate their poverty and lack of education. The Church in Mexico has had in its power through centuries to create a new Mexican, an educated, a clean, a moral Mexican. It has not done so. If it could teach the Mexican laborer to build these monumental temples he could also have been taught how to build himself a decent house in which to live and how to keep his body clean. As Beals says, "The Church, if it



ZACOLO

The Plaza, or Zacolo, of the cathedral in Mexico City. One cannot miss the churches of Mexico; they are too numerous, too imposing

tory tells fully, convincingly, pathetically, why these laws have been found necessary.

I will now take up the question of the oil laws in Mexico. I can do no more than present a very brief summary of the situation and its background, which is based on the fact that under Roman Law the mineral resources of the nation belong to the nation. These mineral resources of all kinds were then national property and were so declared in the early constitution, in the constitution of 1857, and in the present constitution. That fact has never been altered. It therefore follows that all transfers of mineral rights from private landowners to individuals or companies are constitutionally illegal.

In 1888, the Mexican Congress emitted a mining code which presumably exempted petroleum as a national property and gave it to the property owners. This was in direct opposition to the constitution. That Congress thus assumed a power not its own and that part of that mining code has been declared unconstitutional. Nevertheless private landowners sold to other parties their land and the oil beneath it. These transfers were "tolerated," or at least not prevented by the Mexican Government. All this happened during the last few years of the Diaz régime and during the early years of the revolution when there was no really effective government. So the present government, while determined to revindicate its constitutional right to national ownership of the petroleum, recognizes that a *de facto* situation has been created by these illegal transfers and therefore recognizes these rights so illegally acquired by the oil companies. It is safe to say that no oil company would have purchased rights in the United States to which the titles were so insecure. But they did so in Mexico.

The attitude of the Mexican Government is not one of antagonism to the oil companies. The government desires to offer some means to put these rights on a secure legal constitutional basis. To accomplish this much to be desired result, the present oil laws have been formulated. Under these laws oil rights, however secured, prior to 1917, are to be reaffirmed by the government at no cost. Such rights secured by foreign companies are reaffirmed without change in any of the terms on which

is to be of national service to a stricken people, must, like St. Francis, divest itself of its wealth, its material power, its luxury, and regain its spirit of self-sacrifice and the desire to serve. It must return to the tradition of the early missionaries. It must stand with the poorest Mexican in demanding that his standards be raised."

And so it is true that Mexico is enforcing laws to regulate the Church. These laws are not anti-religious; they are economic, and Mexico's his-

such rights were secured. Rights secured by Mexican companies are to receive a fifty-year concession with a renewal privilege of thirty years. As most of the foreign interests have operated under Mexican corporations most of the land involved falls under this classification.

Then there is another group of regulations covering cases where concessions have been granted since 1917 and in the future. The terms of these new concessions — without going into details — are generally more lenient than the terms prescribed by any other Latin American country.

It is of wide popular appeal to be continually harping about the "oil barons" and their dubious methods of doing business. As a matter of fact the majority of the oil companies have acted in Mexico in a perfectly straightforward, businesslike manner and have maintained friendly relationships with the Mexican government. There are exceptions.

The actual status of the so-called oil controversy speaks eloquently at this writing. Out of 147 companies holding rights made prior to 1917, only sixteen own any land! The others hold their rights on leases. Of these 147 companies, 125 of them, including eight of the sixteen land owning companies, have conformed to the laws. These 125 companies control over 26,000,000 acres and the remaining twenty-two companies 1,600,000 acres. From the production viewpoint the twenty-two "rebel" companies control about forty-six per cent of Mexico's total oil production. Who are these twenty-two companies that refuse to conform to the law?

The various Standard Oil interests have conformed with all but a small part of the holdings of one subsidiary company. The Sinclair interests have conformed to the law with about three-quarters of their production. And



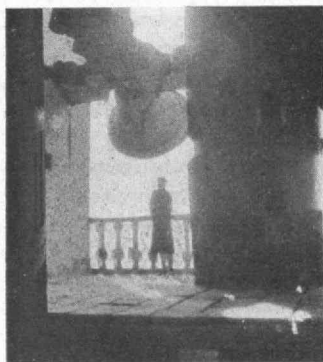
Photo by Times Wide World

FOR THE VIRGIN OF GUADALUPE

For the first time in nearly forty years, Guadalupe Day, December 20, was observed in Mexico without the participation of priests. In front of the Basilica thousands of Mexican pilgrims participated in four-hundred-year-old ceremonies

then there are a number of small unimportant companies producing altogether not over four per cent of the total production which have not conformed and finally there is the Mexican Gulf Oil Company (Mellon interests) with 5.6 per cent and the Doheney interests with 36 per cent of the total production, both of which groups have not conformed. The Doheney interests hold 1,300,000 acres of the 1,600,000 acres of non-conforming territory, and control 75 per cent of the "rebel" production! Comment on this situation is quite unnecessary.

There are logical and just reasons for these laws. As far as oil is concerned nothing is taken away from anyone. Land ownership — as such — means nothing to an oil company. These regulations do not effect exploitation or the money to be made from exploitation. I have tried my utmost, as an oil man directly interested in Mexico, to see justification for the refusal of these few companies to accept these regulations. I have tried to see justification for saying these laws are confiscatory and it all boils down, not to the terms of the laws, but to the fundamental difference between two principles of property ownership which is of no interest to the oil companies.



TOCSIN?

From the interior of a bell tower the author caught with his camera one of the bells silhouetted against the sun as it rocked and rang

The development and operation of metal deposits in Mexico has been one of the most successful things in that country. The mining companies would not change the system and these developments have been under national ownership — under just such laws as are now formulated for petroleum. If the metal mining industry can thrive and prosper under these conditions so can the petroleum industry.

Mr. Kellogg's statement that these laws are confiscatory is his personal opinion made, unfortunately, the official stand of our government. As a result no one knows what will happen. I do know that if the United States withdraws recognition from Mexico then for Mexico there will be nothing but chaos and her first real attempt at stability and progress will come to an end. Much has been said about the protection of vested capital. Has anyone thought of the protection of our good will? Is not that a legitimate capital asset worth protecting? The policy we have pursued in Latin America has undermined that asset and at the present moment it is entirely absent. Our policy should be to let Mexico alone. It is obvious that our rights can only secure a stable protection in a country that is conscious of its own rights and has a stable government. This we cannot force upon another nation. It must be developed from within through a normal



CRUMBLING STONE

The Cathedral at Vera Cruz seen from a balcony

process of governmental evolution.

The major problem involved is, as I have stated, the Indian peoples of Mexico. Something must be, and should be, done for them. The cry of "visionary uplifting" doesn't get very far. It isn't a question of being visionary. It is a question of what is actually going on and of a movement that is actually "on the move." The problem of Mexico — and of the United States — is to help

this social upheaval run in sane and sensible channels, to overlook the momentary but inevitable mistakes and swings of the pendulum. Whatever legitimate criticism there may be of the present Mexican government — whatever mistakes are made or erroneous policies pursued — it must be remembered that that government has been the first in Mexican history to apply itself to this one great problem. Things can never go back to where they were. Reaction would precipitate an eruption. Those who wish to see the United States intervene and enforce what we call stability do not realize what a responsibility and problem they are asking the United States to assume. As an American I do not wish to see my country assume that problem or that responsibility.



LIMPID WATERS

The canals and floating gardens at Xochimilco, near Mexico City

The New York Convention and Reunion

Plans of the Technology Clubs Associated Meeting, returning to New York for the first time since its organization. Alumni are urged to register in advance

THOMAS C. DESMOND, '09, President of the federation which is known as the Technology Clubs Associated, has reported that plans are progressing most favorably for the Ninth Meeting of that body, which is to be held in New York on Friday, June 10, and Saturday, June 11. He and his Committees, whose names are given in an adjoining box, expect that the attendance will approximate that of the last All-Technology Reunion held in Boston in June, 1925. The headquarters of the coming meeting will be at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and registration will commence on Friday morning, June 10. Ladies are to be welcomed at all of the Convention events.

On Friday afternoon, President Samuel W. Stratton, together with a number of members of the Faculty and various representative Alumni, will address the Convention. There will be a general discussion of Alumni and Institute affairs and problems which those in charge hope will be productive of a better understanding between the Technology authorities and the Alumni. All speakers have been invited to discuss the same broad topic: "The Massachusetts Institute of Technology and its Alumni, With Recommendations Regarding Present and Future Activities." On Friday evening there will be a boat trip around New York Harbor and up the Hudson, leaving at about 6:30 P.M. and returning about 11 P.M. Supper will be served on board, followed by a smoker and entertainment, and facilities will be provided for dancing and card playing.

Saturday noon, June 11, is reserved for class luncheons which are being independently arranged by repre-

sentatives of the various classes. Paul M. Wiswall, '09, is acting as general chairman of class luncheons. In the morning before these luncheons, and in the afternoon,

there will be conducted excursions with guides to various points of engineering and technical interest in and near New York City.

The Convention will close with a banquet to be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday evening. George Eastman, benefactor of Technology and life member of its Corporation, is to be the specially honored guest and speaker. A blanket ticket covering admission to all of the Convention events has been put on sale at the special advanced reduced price of ten dollars, and orders for these tickets, accompanied by checks, made payable to the order of the Technology Clubs Associated, should be mailed to Thomas C. Desmond, Room 1014, 247 Park Avenue, New York. Mr. Desmond states that special red Convention badges will be given to "all such patriotic advance subscribers." He further says that any one who has ever had anything to do with handling of conventions knows how much early subscriptions help in their success. The Alumni who wish to be of practical help to the Convention Committee will send in their checks at once.

It is fitting that this Ninth Meeting of the Technology Clubs Associated, and the Convention which goes with it, should

be held in New York, for it was in that city, on January 17 and 18, 1913, that the Technology Clubs Associated came into being as a product of the reunion held to celebrate the tenth anniversary of The Technology Club of New York, with 781 men in attendance.



THOMAS C. DESMOND, '09
General Chairman of the
Convention

The Committeemen

WEIGHTY and diversified is the National General Committee which is working throughout the country for the success of the New York Convention. Its roster includes: P. V. Kelly, '13, Birmingham, Ala.; J. E. Woodbridge, '93, San Francisco, Calif.; R. Davis, '05, Middletown, Conn.; H. G. Donovan, '24, Hartford, Conn.; H. R. Polleys, '18, New Haven, Conn.; W. M. Corse, '99, Washington, D. C.; Harvey S. Chase, '83, St. Petersburg, Fla.; T. M. Lotbrop, '95, Chicago, Ill.; A. C. Willard, '04, Urbana, Ill.; H. S. Morse, '03, F. J. Travers, '23, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. S. More, '02, Marion, Ind.; D. C. Jackson, Jr., '21, Louisville, Ky.; J. H. O'Neill, '10, New Orleans, La.; L. K. Yoder, '95, Ayer, Mass.; J. A. Collins, Jr., '97, Lawrence, Mass.; C. L. Faunce, '88, New Bedford, Mass.; C. F. Allen, '76, West Roxbury, Mass.; G. E. Russell, '00, A. G. Robbins, '86, H. B. Richmond, '14, C. E. Locke, '96, R. S. Stevens, '17, Cambridge, Mass.; F. H. Briggs, '81, M. L. Emerson, '04, F. H. Fay, '93, C. W. Goodale, '75, J. W. Rollins, '78, W. H. Kilbam, '89, J. W. Kidder, '06, Harold Bugbee, '20, D. N. Frazier, '11, C. F. Read, '74, C. R. Main, '09, H. D. Peck, '13, A. W. Rowe, '01, H. E. Lobdell, '17, L. W. Cronkrite, '05, I. W. Litchfield, '85, Boston, Mass.; E. F. Doten, '19, P. C. Baker, '16, Detroit, Mich.; H. E. Young, '06, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. C. Henrich, '06, Elwood Pomeroy, Jr., '23, Kansas City, Mo.; C. J. Trauerman, '07, Butte, Mont.; F. P. Montgomery, '02, Newark, N. J.; W. C. Read, '09, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Hewitt Crosby, '03, Port Jefferson, L. I., N. Y.; G. W. Kittredge, '77, Yonkers, N. Y.; Lynn Waterhill, '25, Schenectady, N. Y.; A. I. Bradley, '21, Cleveland, Ohio; Farley Gannett, '02, Harrisburg, Penna.; Carl W. Gram, '09, Lancaster, Penna.; H. Arthur Grosscup, '20, Philadelphia, Penna.; J. R. Freeman, '76, H. A. Fiske, '91, Providence, R. I.; N. D. MacLeod, '14, East Providence, R. I.; Mark Lemmon, '16, Dallas, Texas; G. B. Forristall, '11, Houston, Texas; B. W. Mendenhall, '02, Salt Lake City, Utah; John Stevens, Jr., '19, Appleton, Wis.

The New York General Committee, to be the active hosts of the visitors, is composed of the following: Robert A. Sbaile, '73; Walter Large, '79; W. L. Benedict, '80; Ira Abbott, '81; E. C. Lufkin, '85; C. R. Richards, '85; L. A. Ford, '89; G. A. Orrok, '89; N. G. Nims, '90; J. H. Freeland, '91; D. P. Robinson, '92; F. W. Lord, '93; Gerard Swope, '95; F. A. Hannab, '95; C. E. Lawrence, '96; G. W. Wadleigh, '97; W. C. Potter, '97; Allston Sargent, '98; R. S. Willis, '98; C. W. Wilder, '98; Lester D. Gardner, '98; J. H. House, Jr., '98; G. R. Heckle, '99; L. S. Butler, '01; M. C. Brush, '01; J. M. Perkins, '01; C. W. Kellogg, '02; W. V. McMenimen, '03; R. A. Wentworth, '04; W. D. B. Motter, Jr., '05; G. I. Rhodes, '05; J. H. Critchett, '09; W. T. Spalding, '10; J. G. Ablers, '10; J. S. Sneddon, '10; R. H. Ranger, '11; H. E. Kebbon, '12; D. J. McGrath, '12; J. J. Strachan, '13; R. B. Haynes, '13; R. F. Barratt, '14; J. A. Burbank, '16; T. D. Brophy, '16; W. J. Farthing, '16; R. J. Marlow, '17; C. D. Proctor, '17; E. W. Curtin, '17; P. M. Dinkins, '18; Kenneth Reid, '18; Oscar D. Mayer, '19; I. D. Jakobson, '21; W. C. Roberson, '22; M. G. Salzman, '25; F. W. Preston, '25; R. W. Richardson, '26; E. F. Knight, '26, with Thomas C. Desmond, '09, Room 1014, 247 Park Avenue, New York City, serving as General Chairman of the Convention.

Visiting Committee Reports: VI

Department of Hygiene

*Report of the Corporation Visiting Committee on the Department, published by arrangement with the Corporation Executive Committee**

THIS report on the Department of Hygiene should be considered as supplementary to the printed report of Dr. George W. Morse of the Department for 1925, and to the pamphlet on the care of student health by Dr. Allan Winter Rowe, '01.** Both of these documents are on file and at the service of those interested.

You can feel that the work already done has been well done but conditions at the best are continually in flux, with a likelihood that the proposed dormitories will change the problem to such an extent as to make more rigid and thorough measures a necessity.

At the present time the Institute cares for about 400 students in dormitories. The addition of six more units of about eighty students each will not increase the total to more than 900. It is understood that one half of our something less than 3,000 students live at home, so at best the new quarters will still lack accommodations for some 600 students, but we believe that adequate dormitory facilities would tempt the 1,500 or so home-living students so that the total for which we must prepare is over 2,000. Now, given 2,000, more or less, students living on the grounds of the Institute, we have problems—social, economic, educational and hygienic—that require careful consideration and for which adequate preparation should be made.

If you will read the pamphlets mentioned in the first part of this paper, you will see that all students are examined physically upon entering the Institute. This means that the student stripped has about twenty minutes of the time of the attending physicians. Sight, color-blindness, hearing, nose, throat, teeth, posture and external indications of inward trouble are given careful examination, the history of patient and parents gone into and directions are given as to needs and help.

A careful study of the Preliminary Report of the Board of Investigation and Coördination of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education shows the following paragraph: "A physical and health examination to discover and provide for remediable defects and eliminate in advance those too seriously handicapped for the successful pursuit of a vigorous college program."

Not one word about the physical care of the student after entering the school. Health at entering is no guarantee of a similar condition upon graduation. Sickness of students often means lengthening of time of study at an increased cost to the school where (as is generally the case) the tuition covers only a part of the school expense. It would be an interesting survey to see

just what this item means in dollars and cents to the Institute and how much this expense would be reduced by further care of the students while in the Institute.

Care is given at present: a daily clinic with doctor in attendance; a trained nurse during all school hours for emergency cases. Some 17,000 cases passed through the hands of this department last year. This cares well for emergencies and for cases that are apparent, but there are many cases that cannot be diagnosed in a few minutes—time for observation is necessary; and then again there are emergency cases like a night attack of appendicitis where there should be the possibility of caring for the patient immediately.

Dr. Morse has had his telephone number and the numbers of his assistants posted in the various dormitories and fraternities, so that urgent cases can have prompt attention, but this reaches only a very few and is an overload on an already too busy staff.

The tragic death of a student (Richard M. Homberg, '23) from septicaemia caused various members of his family to unite and offer the Institute an infirmary, but so far the conditions of the gift have not made its acceptance possible, but it is hoped that further negotiations will give us this valuable aid. This infirmary (not hospital) should provide adequate means for physical examinations with all necessary apparatus, with facilities for treatment by skilled specialists and with bedroom facilities for observation and immediate cases. Real hospital cases can probably be cared for better in the numerous hospitals in Metropolitan Boston.

For the consideration of these various questions, your Committee felt the need of expert advice and called in Dr. Alfred Worcester, Head of the Harvard Department of Hygiene, Dr. J. B. Howland, Head of Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, and Dr. Cyrus C. Sturgis, of the Harvard Medical School. These experts spent a long evening with Dr. Morse, President Stratton, and the Committee, and their general conclusions may be summarized as a most hearty endorsement of all that has been done by Dr. Morse and his staff, and after considering all suggestions of these experts, and with the full approval of Dr. Morse, we recommend:

1. That it is essential as soon as possible to have new quarters for the Medical Department—to include an infirmary for the care of cases which are not serious enough to demand care in a general hospital, but which are too ill to be taken care of in their rooms. This should also include an isolation room for suspected contagious diseases.

2. That we should examine every student at the Institute every year. This would involve considerable more expense—these examinations costing approximately one dollar and a half apiece. It would also mean that more room would have to be provided.

3. That we have a consulting psychiatrist, who could

* A continuation of the plan begun in November 1925 to publish the reports of the Corporation Visiting Committees. This, the first report for the current scholastic year, is the sixth in the series. [The Editors].

** Reprint of an article, "The Care of Student Health," in the January 1925 Review. [The Editors].

discuss mental conditions individually with the students who require treatment. We believe two hours a week would be sufficient for this.

4. That next year a series of lectures, compulsory for freshmen, should be given on general hygiene, with examination at the end of the course. This course of lectures could be well given by the Department of Biology, or it could be given by specialists in each of the branches of medicine, whichever seems most advisable. It is our opinion that no instruction should be given, or attention paid whatsoever to matters of sex hygiene.

5. Dr. Morse expresses a feeling that x-rays of the chest should only be taken on those individuals in whom we suspect trouble.

6. That all chemical and bacteriological tests, which we find advisable in the Medical Department, should be done by the Biological Department at the Institute, and some definite form of report blanks should be furnished whereby all specimens could be sent to their Department for analysis and study.

7. We believe that the Institute is primarily concerned with the physical well being of the student body—that all steps should be taken that are possible to

conserve that principle and to accomplish that end.

8. That whenever possible the work of the Medical Department and what we are trying to do to improve the health of the student body should be brought to the attention of the Faculty so that they may coöperate with us in our efforts. We also firmly believe that the so-called Physical Fitness Class, as described in the last report of the work of the Department of Hygiene, should be continued next year, as we have approximately forty men who are sorely in need of this treatment. The expense of this Department was approximately \$1,200 last year, and the health of thirty-seven men, who were in woefully poor condition, was greatly improved by their attendance in this Class.

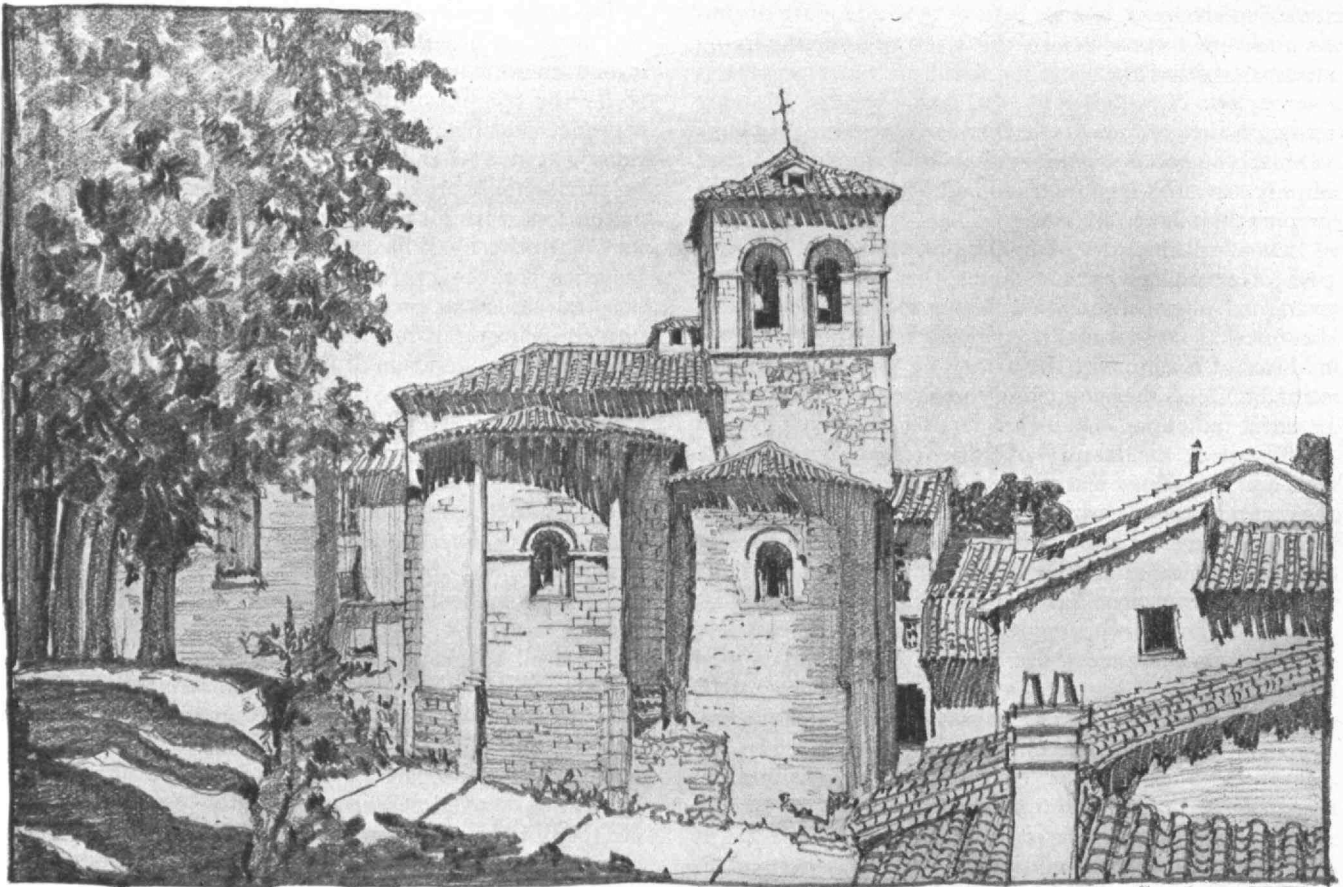
This year the men are being cared for as individuals in the Clinic, on account of curriculum difficulties. But by starting early we feel that a class can be carried through next year to much better advantage.

This report is respectfully submitted by the Committee:

CHARLES A. STONE, '88

GEORGE L. GILMORE, '90

H. J. CARLSON, '92, *Chairman*.



A SPANISH VISTA

One of a number of sketches made by Isidor Richmond, '16, while traveling and studying in Europe as the holder of a Rotch Traveling Fellowship in Architecture

Isidor Richmond 1925

Undergraduate Affairs

Inquiry into the Nature of a Rubber Stamp

THE Undergraduate Investigating Committee that did such an admirable piece of work in making an investigation of the now memorable riot that preceded Field Day last fall had as its chairman, John H. Field, '27, late of Denver, Colo., now geographically unassigned. Likewise did this diminutive Coloradan chairman the important committee appointed to devise means of preventing future riots. Likewise, in his spare time, he, at that time, headed the Athletic Association. Consequently it was heresy of the first degree when this distinguished undergraduate had a tin can tied to him by a quixotic communicant in the March 2 issue of *The Tech*. The heterodoxical communication very similar in style, manner and content, to one that had appeared several weeks previously and lambasted the Calumet Club, offshoot of the Athletic Association, ran in part as follows:

"To the Editor:—I believe that football is necessary at Technology and sincerely hope that this article is shown to Dr. Rowe, a great backer of Technology in every way, and also to his *rubber stamp*, John H. Field, President of the M. I. T. A. A.

"Months ago John H. Field shunned the responsibility of this proposition and appointed a committee to investigate football possibilities at Technology, but unfortunately the same octopus which according to the communication of a transfer student has a grip upon the Calumet Club, has reached out another arm and pulled this appointed committee down into the mire of Athletic Association inactivity. Yours for football, An Alumnus." Such was the first act.

After the appearance of the above, it was not long, to wit, until March 7, that the following counter-blast appeared hot out of the dictionary:

"To the Editor:—If the chameleon-like person who is 'A Transfer Student from a Small College' February 16

and becomes an 'Alumnus Class of '19' March 2, cares to dignify his two infelicitous diatribes by publicly admitting his authorship a comprehensive reply will be forthcoming in short order. (Signed) John H. Field, '27."

And thus summarily ended a public exchange of courtesies. "An Alumnus" has remained securely hidden in the same impenetrable fastness that protects the Lounger and his ilk; while the dignified and diminutive President of the Athletic Association has continued to hold his Jove-like pose upon his high place; fulminating a bit as fashion dictates a divine Athletic Association President should, though not without a twinkle in his eyes.

It is that twinkle of which we are wont to speak, for without such a trivial thing our inquiry would of necessity come a cropper. It has long been recognized that Athletic Association Presidents and committee chairmen must be idealists and moralists, animated allegories of didacticism. All of these things has President Field been, thoroughly, consummately. He has made, and rightly, eloquent orations for the purity of sports; he has constituted himself a Savonarola to clean up his Florence; he has fought and won battles to secure for students their inalienable right to run their activities without insidious faculty supervision; the most oft-recurring refrains in his litanies have been: "Gentlemen, this is a serious matter," "there is a crying need . . ." "the beautiful plane on which our activities . . ." Under his guidance the Athletic Association has prospered; it will even come well within its budget this year. The reason, we are quite sure, is the twinkle rather than all these great virtues we have enumerated. It

has worked the same magic as the snuff box of the President of the Senior Class, James A. Lyles.

Subsequent events have indicated that the communicant of the first part had his tongue in his cheek when he dubbed the "Little Corporal" a rubber stamp, but somehow the term has stuck, such is the impishness

FRATERNITY STANDINGS

The fraternities are arranged in the order of their relative scholastic standing over the period from June 1921 to February 1927. Figures following in parentheses indicate standing at end of first term, 1926-27.

- 1 Tau Delta Phi (3)
- 2 Psi Delta (8)
- 3 Sigma Alpha Mu (29)
- 4 Phi Beta Delta (4)
- 5 Alpha Mu Sigma (1)
- 6 Delta Psi (7)
- 7 Sigma Nu (5)
- 8 Theta Chi (17)
- 9 Sigma Chi (19)
- 10 Tau Epsilon Phi (10)
- 11 Zeta Beta Tau (28)
- 12 Phi Gamma Delta (2)
- 13 Sigma Alpha Epsilon (21)
- 14 Lambda Chi Alpha (6)
- 15 Phi Kappa Sigma (22)
- 16 Delta Kappa Epsilon (16)
- 17 Chi Phi (11)
- 18 Delta Upsilon (14)
- 19 Phi Beta Epsilon (23)
- 20 Alpha Tau Omega (9)
- 21 Kappa Eta Kappa (26)
- 22 Beta Theta Pi (20)
- 23 Kappa Sigma (12)
- 24 Phi Mu Delta (24)
- 25 Delta Tau Delta (15)
- 26 Theta Delta Chi (18)
- 27 Phi Sigma Kappa (13)
- 28 Phi Kappa (27)
- 29 Theta Xi (25)



Photo by Keystone

TOONERVILLE TROLLEY

Prize-winning float in the circus parade of April 1. It was built by the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, in lieu of a steam roller. To the rear and left, towering above all is David A. Shepard '26, Parade Marshal

of the public mind. Diligent inquiry proves that it has no application. A rubber stamp always takes itself seriously, but quite obviously John H. Field does not.

Pop Goes the Weasel

This department went into mourning, on the evening of April 4, when news arrived that the Institute Committee had recommended the abolishment of the Annual Circus, celebrated just four days before in the great 1927 exhibition. What will news reels do, the photographers, this publication, the undergraduates next April 1? But the curfew has tolled; we can only speak reverently of history and this we make haste to do.

All Fools' Day. Crisp spring weather. *The Filter Paper* had been read and a crowd, huge for Technology, gathered in front of Walker

Photo by International
NIP

William H. Nickols, '27, riding a vehicle of his own and brother's design in the circus parade described on this page

drawn by a stalwart team of two. It was the Cambridge water wagon and on it were perched several of the more important seniors, dressed like cabaret lions of the gay fifties in San Francisco. The remaining order of floats we do not remember, but suffice it to say that followed shortly the *tour de force* of the entire parade — an exact and life-size reproduction of the Toonerville Trolley, even to the woodpecker that so serenely peeped out of its nest in the eaves.

Above is a reproduction. There were other things, including Miss America and a burlesque freshman drill squad. The parade took its course around the Institute, by a reviewing stand on the steps of Building 5, where judges, of which Orville B. Denison, '11, was one (the others seemed to have remained in complete anonymity) decided justly that the Toonerville Trolley was a prize-winning float. So went the most colorful parade any

Memorial, for that was where the parade was to start, the beginning of the ceremonies in honor of the late Messrs. Coup, Dan Costello, Bailey, and Phineas T. Barnum. The procession assembled more quickly than most parades. This was largely due to the efficient traffic regulating done by Nip and Tuck, two special deputized officers who rode motor kiddie kars of their own make. Report has it that David A. Shepard, '26, the longish marshal and leader of the parade, stood up like the Colossus of Rhodes while Nip and Tuck rode nonchalantly between his legs. True or not, it is possible.

There was a band, if we may glorify that word. It was recruited from the freshman R. O. T. C. unit and was composed entirely of bent and battered bugles, cacophonous and dissonant, not to mention the drums that thumped dully. But it had inspired the freshman legions and likewise it inspired this parade. Following after this was a catafalque



Photo by International

TUCK

Arthur A. Nickols, '28, brother of William, on a similar vehicle. As traffic cops they paraded and performed

circus ever had at the Institute.

We shall not give much space to the circus proper. As hinted by the Institute Committee, it does not deserve it. One thing is worthy of mention—the prize winning booth of the evening—the gin mill of the Alpha Tau Omegas. On a platform was a huge still, the operation of which was indicated by numerous gages, clocks, dials and indicators, and during its operation a perpetual boiler test was conducted to determine the quality of its product. On a huge chart the result of drinking the product was indicated under such headings as “Blotto,” “Convulsions,” “Passed Out,” “Dead,” and so on. Nip and Tuck were there and gave a motor-dome performance. That won the prize for the best ring stunt. We might become facetious and remark that Orville B. Denison, '11, was one of the best freaks present with his pancake derby and Jewish coat.

As the fire truck clanged louder and *VooDoo's* cymbal rang more often, the crowd in response to the crescendo became more mobbish and uncontrollable. Missiles began to fly and booths to crash. The *VooDoo* news mongers in the gallery plastered the crowd with custard pies which added fuel to the fire. It was obvious why the Institute Committee should have reason to take the action it did. At any rate, we hope the circus parade will be continued: perhaps we can have the tail without the dog.



Photo by Notman

THE LITTLE CORPORAL

John H. Field, '27, of Denver, Colo., 1926-27 President of the Athletic Association and chairman of the committee to formulate plans for future Field Days, is slightly over half as tall as David A. Shepard, President of last year's Senior Class and also from Denver. See the story on page 427

The Filter Paper

Fittingly on April 1, the day of the Circus there appeared for sale in the Institute corridors the sixth edition of *The Filter Paper*, since 1922 an annual publication. Its nature is best explained by a notice prominently displayed on its front page: “Members of the Association for the Purification of the Press. We print all the dirt.”

This particular issue did the job thoroughly. All that extensive and colorful substratum of news and general intelligence outside the limits of conventional publications, was brought to light in an upheaval of Rabelaisian mirth. “Activity Heads Don't Give a Dam” was the huge double-deck flier head. Individuals were revealed and bethumped right merrily. Activities and organizations were put high up on dunce stools and ludicrous operations performed upon them there. The high and the ghostly, the sacrosanct and unapproachable, all were alike jabbed with pins, dabbed with paint, booted with guffaws.

Discernible throughout the paper was something of an intelligent purpose; obviously the slapstick and slander was not pernicious, or the spleen of any bilious

partisanship. Perhaps that explains why *The Filter Paper* is one of the few publications of its ilk that has anywhere been successful. It seems to be well on its way toward becoming that longed-for Institute *tradition*. But that is a damning, unfriendly statement.



GALLEY SLAVES

The training barge or bateau now making daily trips with passengers from the Institute Boat House. The camera caught coach Bill Haines straight in the eye and looking as affably fierce as ever

Books

A review of recent volumes of interest to Technology men

Members of the Alumni Association may order any of the volumes mentioned below through the office of The Technology Review. A check need not be enclosed with the order, provided the member is paid up and in good standing. A bill at regular book sellers' rates will follow after receipt of the volume. Address all orders to the Book Department, The Technology Review, Room 3-205, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Reviewers In This Issue

HARRY J. CARLSON, '92, is the sole partner of the Boston firm of Coolidge and Carlson, Architects.

HAROLD U. FAULKNER, Ph.D. (Columbia), Associate Professor of History at Smith College, has published "Cbartism and the Cburches" (1916) and "American Economic History" (1924).

GORDON ALLEN practices architecture in Boston.

JOSEPH W. BARKER, '16, is Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering at the Institute.

Something Good in Mexico

MEXICAN ARCHITECTURE OF THE VICE-REGAL PERIOD, by Walter H. Kilham, '89. \$5.00 222 pages. New York: Longmans, Green and Company.

Walter H. Kilham's "Mexican Architecture of the Vice-Regal Period" gives, very happily, an architect's impression of Spanish-Mexican architecture. The photographs are well chosen for viewpoint, charm and color, while the accompanying notes are unusually interesting in that they give material and color keys of the photographs (*i.e.*, "walls creamy white, wall topping and decoration in blue Puebla tiles").

The introductory historical notes are all too short, and leave one wondering how the stern architecture of Spain burgeoned and flowered into a glory of form and decoration and color that fairly takes away the breath. Were the Jesuit architects of Mexico influenced by their Aztec workmen (see Plate 11) just as the Greek imposed much of his culture upon his Roman conqueror? Mexican architecture—with Greek and Roman parents—a Mudejar nurse and then the whole family transplanted into a subtropical country where Aztec influence was everywhere present—the result is an offspring, bizarre and charming but bearing little resemblance to its forebears.

Mexico should be the Mecca of American art lovers, and Kilham's book shows the pleasure an educated, cultured man may have in wandering among its stone and adobe structures.

HARRY J. CARLSON, '92

The Evil That Empires Do

IMPERIALISM AND WORLD POLITICS, by Parker Thomas Moon. \$7.00. xiv + 583 pages. New York: The Macmillan Company.

The panorama of world politics which is unfolded to us in our daily papers is one of fascinating interest, but of bewildering complexity. As one scene follows another in rapid succession the task of disentangling the numerous forces at work becomes a problem far too difficult for the average man. In a single month the American government dispatches a naval force to Nicaragua to bolster up an unpopular government, sends marines to Shanghai to protect American interests, and finds herself tottering on the verge of a war with Mexico. Yet the United States is a nation which prides herself upon minding her own business and avoiding entangling connections.

There is fortunately a key which helps us to unlock the mystery of these moves and of most of the world politics of the present day. This key is "imperialism," and to one who understands the cause and effects of this phenomenon the problem becomes reasonably simple. For over a half century the more advanced nations have scrambled over one another in their efforts to annex to their empires more territory and bring more millions of unwilling but "backward" peoples under their spheres of influence. The dark contingent was torn apart in the "Great African Hunt," while Asia is blanketed with possessions, protectorates, spheres of influence and mandates. Nor have the American contingents escaped. Cuba, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Haiti are already protectorates of the United States, while economic penetration is rapidly bringing the other weaker Latin American nations under United States control. Not counting the protectorate, the American Colonial Empire is over 700,000 square miles in area, with a population of 13,000,000 and a commerce of almost \$7,000,000,000, ranking ninth in area, seventh in population and fifth in commerce among the colonial empires of the world. Obviously the United States has embarked on the rough and dangerous road of imperialism and has become inextricably entangled in world politics.

There are numerous important aspects to imperialism. What, for instance, are the causes, what are the results? To what extent has the process been beneficent and to what extent harmful? How far is imperialism inevitable? What is the future? The whole process is rapidly approaching its *dénouement* and it is vital that it should be adequately understood. There has long been a crying need for an adequate discussion of imperialism, and it is fortunate that when such a study was finally forthcoming it should fill the requirement so well. It is rare that a reviewer is able to commend a book in such unqualified terms as he can this one. Professor Moon has produced a study which is scholarly but not academic, detailed but not monotonous, inclusive but not thin. In brief, it is a thorough study but at the same time written in a clear running style which should commend itself to the lay reader.

The volume opens with four chapters on the significance and causes of imperialisms and then continues with chapters on the partition of Africa, on the New East, the Middle East, Southern Asia, the Far East and the policy of the United States toward Latin America. It closes with a discussion of the League of Nations and its mandates, and a chapter in which the benefits of imperialism are weighed pro and con. To one who has been reared on the doctrine of the beneficence and necessity of imperialism and the essential patriotism of the whole process, Moon's volume will come as a distinct shock. But we are all getting used to shocks these days, and this one is bound to be for the good. What is wanted is a dispassionate and fair evolution of the whole problem, and this book provides it.

HAROLD U. FAULKNER

An Architecture of Domestic Independence

SMALLER HOUSES AND GARDENS OF VERSAILLES, FROM 1680-1815, by Leigh French, Jr., and Harold Donaldson Eberlein. \$6.00. 200 pages. New York: Pencil Points Press, Inc.

This quarto volume, attractively printed with about twenty pages of text and about 180 full-page plates, is extremely well arranged and comprehensive. The text is divided into three parts: Chapter I, The Houses and Their Occupants; Chapter II, Furnishing and Decoration of the Houses; Chapter III, The Gardens and Their Makers.

Besides this, there are short notes on the individual houses which give in most cases the approximate dates and a short description. There is a slight confusion in one case — the plates being lettered, House in the Avenue St. Cloud, and the text referring to "House in the Boulevard Saint Germain."

It is a pity that two of the most delightful and distinguished architectural styles have been greatly disparaged in this country owing to an entire misconception of what they mean — the Queen Anne style, which embraces many of the most charming country and town houses in England, and the so-called "Mansard" style, of which many of these plates are examples, but resemble not at all the horrible examples built in America in the Sixties, Seventies, and Eighties, tagged with that name.

The chief beauty of these houses, as made clear in the text, is in the plans which are in every case simple solutions following the requirements of a somewhat austere problem. As the text says, "Because those who reared and tenanted these lesser houses of the French Court sought occasional escape from the monotony of punctilious routine at the Palace and valued the boon of domestic independence, it never entered their heads to cast aside the wonted conventions and standards of elegance. Even though we were wholly ignorant of the personal history and manners of these people, the plan alone would show what sort of folk the houses had been designed to accommodate — occupants who esteemed and required the amenities appropriate to an elegant and cultured social state, yet so disposed that the whole scheme of existence could be maintained in a simple and rather small way without ostentation and without burdensome charges."

With our present tendency in this country to employ what Mr. Lewis Mumford calls the Architecture of Escape, we have far too great a tendency to desert common sense, entirely avoiding the problem of designing houses to suit the normal occupations of their owners, but build Spanish, Italian, French, or English farmhouses, cottages, or mansions, as the whim seizes us.

The gardens illustrated in this book are not primarily flower beds, but are a discreet and harmonious arrangement of lawns, paths, walls, fountains, and seats, and are a sober relief after seeing the efforts of the majority of our landscape architects to pile Pelion on Ossa in their planting. The almost invariable courtyards, which make the approaches to these houses, are a simple and obvious solution of the problem of preserving privacy on a narrow and often noisy paved street, and also of making the visitor's approach to the house less abrupt than in most modern houses. "... the forecourt or courtyard is to be reckoned an essential item in the general scheme. It furnishes the formal approach to the house. Entrance within its limits does not disturb the privacy of the garden, nor admit to its intimacies which are reserved for those to whom the master or mistress see fit to accord the privilege. Its character of reserve is always jealously maintained. Although the forecourt's reserve is invariably preserved, that reserve may be austere and inflexible, it may be stately and urbane, or it may be actively alluring and provocative of a keen desire to penetrate farther into the graces of which it is but a prelude."

Among the most delightful of these houses are the house of Madame de Pompadour, built in the late eighteenth century, and the Villa Trianon, now owned and occupied by Miss Elsie DeWolfe, who has restored and developed the house and gardens in a most attractive and restrained way.

There is no house illustrated in the book that will not repay careful study, and perhaps help to bring us back to simple planning, sturdy simplicity of design and the proper use of solid building materials.

GORDEN ALLEN

Some Modern Theories of Physics

MAGNETISM AND ATOMIC STRUCTURE, by Edmund C. Stoner. \$5.00. 371 pages. New York: E. P. Dutton and Company.

Dr. Stoner has succeeded in producing an almost invaluable compendium of existing knowledge of an admittedly difficult subject, magnetism. His work is of primary interest to the mathematical physicist and to the research worker in magnetism, quantum theory or atomic structure. He has gathered together and discussed fearlessly and impartially the mass of conflicting evidence, has pointed out the shortcomings or failures of various theories and finally indicated his opinion of the necessary experimental lines of attack which should clarify the relationship between magnetic phenomena and atomic structure.

To the electrical engineer who is not accustomed to quantum theory and the vector form of equations, the work might be formidable and give the impression of being too terse and also problematical. However, since Dr. Stoner goes right down to the underlying fundamentals of the subject both from the viewpoint of the classical electromagnetic theory and the newer quantum theory, a careful study of the book would amply repay the engineer, who has to deal with the subject in his everyday work.

Magnetic phenomena previously have been considered as a stumbling block to the firm establishment of the quantum theory, and this subject has received tremendous attention in the past few years. Dr. Stoner ably indicates the close relationship which exists and again demonstrates his mastery of this subject. His discussion is complete and rigorous. The book is rich in references to the literature of the subject, particularly that which has appeared in the last decade. The author is to be congratulated for producing a long-awaited and much desired authoritative summary.

JOSEPH W. BARKER '16

The Growth of Astronomy

BEYOND THE MILKY WAY, by George Ellery Hale, '90. \$1.50. xv + 105 pages. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

George E. Hale is a scientist unswayed by lures to idle speculation or prophecy. The overtones inherent in that statement become more apparent if a casual survey is made of the contemporary public press, containing as it does millions of lines of scientific speculation and prophecy conceived in the minds of men who neglect their science to ride on the bandwagon of H. G. Wells, or Jeremiah, or Ivy L. Lee. This sacrifice of science on the altar of publicity is done with elaborate pomp and ceremony, abetted by catchcalls and wanton wiles: skyrockets shot moonward and tom-toms equipped with loud speakers are used to attract the jaded public mind. For one example recall the numerous meetings of the various chemical societies: from those assemblies issue rosy pictures of a new social order sliding frictionlessly to Utopia via means of synthetic petroleum, descriptions of potions to knit up the raveled sleeve of care, graphic narratives of atoms as the prime-movers of the wheels of industry. The chemists are but a single example; the same blatant note resounds throughout the borderlands of science.

But that note is not present in the several books of Dr. Hale, or in his "Beyond the Milky Way"; his is the method of the scientific recorder, of the expositor filled to overflowing with the immensity and romance of his knowledge; but never the method of the ballyhoo man nor the pseudo-Jules Verne. His writing is simply his far-reaching skill and knowledge as an astronomer made articulate for ordinary men.

Preceding this book were "The New Heavens" and "The Depths of the Universe," all composed of serial essays written for *Scribner's Magazine*. In the three of them he has ranged over the field of modern astronomy with supporting introductions on the history of the science, and it is a fascinating tale he makes of it, this story of astronomy; it is the oldest of the sciences and the others seem to have appeared chiefly as its handmaidens. In the book under review he covers the oriental ancestry of the telescope, and that takes him back to 4241 B.C. in Egypt, the date when they first recorded the heliacal rising of Sothis (Sirius). Thence on he arranges the parts of his prologue: Tutankhamen's transit instrument; Egyptian sun and water clocks; the use of the pyramids as observatories and gnomons; sorcery and science in Chaldea; the advances made by the mathematically-minded Greeks such as Pythagoras, Apollonius, Euclid, and other members of the Alexandrine School; contributions from the Chinese and Moslems; and finally the work of the Dane, Tycho Brahe, the last of the great observers before the advent of the telescope. In the other two books the work of Copernicus, of Galileo and Kepler are written of at some length. He thus traverses the whole field of historical astronomy, omitting none of the major characters.

The last two-thirds of the book are devoted to modern astronomical work; particularly the measurement of heat from the stars and the investigation and study of nebulae, or island universes. The development of radiometers of almost unbelievable sensitivity (the most sensitive by the late Ernest Fox Nichols, from 1921-1922, President of the Institute) has made it possible to measure stellar heat in a manner revelatory of distances, sizes, compositions. Now that the

(Continued on page 436)

News from the Alumni Clubs

Washington Society of the M. I. T.

THE annual dinner was held at the Lafayette Hotel, March 2, with an attendance of about one hundred, including Alumni and ladies. Local papers reported it "Alumni and their wives," which the Secretary judges is slightly inaccurate.

The Washington Society is fortunate in having among its members distinguished Alumni, three of whom addressed the gathering. These were Professor Edward P. Warner, '17, Assistant Secretary of the Navy in charge of Naval Aviation; Proctor L. Dougherty, '97, Commissioner of the District of Columbia; and Major W. E. R. Covell, '23, Assistant Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Professor Warner stressed the importance of specialized training in the service from the organization through to the design and operation of naval aircraft and gave the Institute no little credit for the training naval aviation personnel is receiving there. Mr. Dougherty spoke on Technology men in public affairs, going back to the beginning of the Institute and concluding with local Alumni and their activities in civic affairs. Major Covell gave a summary of engineering in the army and told how much the present development of the country depended upon the work of the army engineers.

Other features of the evening were baritone solos by Conrad H. Young, '96, singing of M. I. T. songs by the Alumni, and each alumnus announcing his name, Class, Course and present position (if any). Dr. F. H. Newell, '85, was toastmaster, W. C. Dean, '00, presided and Lt. T. F. O'Brien, U. S. N., was chairman of the dinner committee.

A. E. HANSON, '14, *Secretary*,
Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Technology Club of New York

Plans are going ahead very rapidly for the annual convention of Technology men and women which will be held in New York on Friday, June 10, and Saturday, June 11, under the auspices of the Technology Clubs Associated. At the Friday business sessions President Stratton and members of the Institute faculty and various Alumni speakers will discuss Institute affairs. On Friday evening the Technology Club of New York will act as host at a smoker and entertainment at the Club House. The closing banquet is planned for Saturday evening in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. President Desmond has been very active in making the preliminary arrangements for the affair, and the Technology Club is looking forward to the opportunity of entertaining our brother Alumni from other sections of the country. We sincerely hope that the attendance will "pack the house."

On February 16, the Club had the pleasure of listening to Professor Alfred Zimmern, who spoke on "What the League of Nations is Doing." Professor Zimmern, who is an English graduate of Oxford University, is an important official of the League of Nations, being Director of the League of Nations International Institute. The Club was particularly fortunate in having the opportunity of hearing such a famous celebrity, as Dr. Zimmern was in this country only for a brief visit. His talk was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by all who were present.

A good many of the Club members have been looking forward to the annual bridge tournaments which are to be held on the evenings of March 31, April 7, 14, 21, and 28 at the Club. In past years the tournaments have been very popular, of an extremely high order of play with the result that they have been a drawing card not only to the "sharks" but to beginners as well. It is rumored that our esteemed chairman of the house committee, George Holderness, has already gone into training for the famous event.

Several luncheons and dinners have been held at the Club during the past week. On March 16, the Class of 1925 held their regular affair which has been extremely popular, the attendance at times running as high as forty-five. On March 22, R. J. Marlow gave a private dinner at the Club. On March 21, the French Universities

Post held a dinner which was well attended and which was followed on Wednesday by a luncheon for the Class of 1912.

Among our recent distinguished visitors was Penn Brooks, who dropped in on us from Chicago. We are always glad to see Penn, as his smiling personality has been missed since he decided to forsake our metropolis for the "Windy City." — W. P. Gray from Richmond, Va., and D. W. Edgerly of St. Louis, Mo., have also been welcome visitors.

The Technology Club of New York extends greetings to Technology Alumni and trusts that we may have the pleasure of entertaining them on June 10 and 11. Don't forget the dates!

DUNCAN R. LINSLEY, '22, *Secretary*,
56 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The M. I. T. Club of Western Pennsylvania

E. O. Knight of the Class of 1874, leading more than seventy loyal Technology men at the head of the six hundred, the "immortals" of the first Intercollegiate Alumni dinner ever held in the Pittsburgh district, was the oldest "old grad" of them all, and the happiest man in the whole gang. Rutgers produced an 1875 man, but as usual Technology managed to keep in the front rank.

Technology sponsored this first dinner, which packed the spacious ballroom of the Hotel Schenley to its utmost capacity on the evening of March 30, 1927. Associated with her, however, in this big gathering were sixty-two colleges gathered from California to Maine, and from Oregon to "Way down in Dixie" and then beyond.

At one end of the room hung the silver screen and the loud-speaking telephones of the talking motion picture. At the other end stood the laboratory apparatus of the American Tel. and Tel. Co., very kindly lent to the Associated Alumni Clubs of Pittsburgh to make this first a most interesting and gala night. On one side of the room sat F. J. Chesterman, '05, Vice-President of the Bell Telephone Company of Western Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Technology Committee of Arrangements and Toastmaster of the evening. On his left sat Dr. Beebe, President of Allegheny College, and on his right Dr. Baker, President of Carnegie Institute of Technology. Beyond these two gentlemen on Chesterman's right and left were found the other dignitaries of the evening gathered at the speakers' table.

Across from the speakers' table on the other side of the room was found the combined Glee and Musical Clubs of Amherst College, and behind them again a ten-piece orchestra and the song leader of the evening, the genial Bert Musten. First on the list of cheers came Technology with a booming but snappy "We are happy"; then came Pitt, Carnegie Tech, Amherst, Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Cornell, Clemson, and so on, back and forth for two solid hours, until the cheering finally wound up with the growls of the California Bear. Interspersed with the cheers and frequently competing with them for space in the upper and denser atmosphere of the banquet room were noticed the sound waves for the various college songs.

Only by the most strenuous effort was Chesterman occasionally able to get a word in edgewise, and in this manner he was able to present the apologies of the college presidents in the local area who were out of town and also to introduce those who were able to sit down with us. He was also fortunate in being able to maintain quiet for a period of six minutes while Sullivan, the Alumni Secretary of Penn State, talked to the assembled multitude on the general subject of the new intercollegiate alumni consciousness and the national movement now under way. While it had been definitely announced that there would be no speeches, an audible sigh went up from the entire gathering when Chesterman very definitely announced that there was nothing further to be said. So next on the program came the talking movies.

During the very brief intermission between reels necessitated by the fact that only one complete reproduction unit was installed, Chesterman was able to get the floor occasionally and to secure from most colleges the class of their oldest graduate present. As indicated

above, Technology led the entire list with the single exception of California, who claimed 1849 to the utmost amusement of the entire assembly.

When the lights went on, Chesterman announced that any or all of the "Alumnuses" were welcome to avail themselves of the privilege of examining in whatever detail might interest them both the apparatus in the booth and behind the screen, as he had two engineers come on from the laboratory in New York for the specific purpose of giving any and all information which might be desired.

While there were sixty-two colleges represented and while representatives of twenty-two of these colleges were members of the general committee which planned the affair, full credit must be paid to Technology's committee which planned and executed the details: F. J. Chesterman, '05, R. E. Doane, '09, G. Sutherland, '16, T. S. Craig, '22, Howard Upham, '22, Joseph J. Wickham, '24, Bowman McKeenan, '25. To these men for their untiring efforts and positive results the blue ribbon is due. To the spirit of coöperation displayed by the Alumni and the undergraduates (Musical Clubs) of Amherst College, we paid our compliments on our feet with our hats off for a rising cheer. To Chesterman and his personal assistant, Robins, and to the Bell Telephone Co., the thanks of the entire audience were most cordially extended for providing the feature number of the program of the evening.

R. W. CHANDLER, '12, *President*,
435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Montana Society of the M. I. T.

Monday, March 7, 1927, will always be known in the annals of the Montana Society of the M. I. T. as matrimonial night, for at a dinner given at the New Finlen Hotel, in Butte, two of the members announced their marriage and two announced that they were soon going to be through with bachelorhood.

The first lucky, or unlucky (take your choice), announcement came from Jesse L. Maury, '25, who, on July 19, 1926, was assigned and set over to Miss Margaret Humiston, of Butte, a graduate of the University of Chicago.

The second announcement came from Samuel Barker, Jr., one of Butte's foremost mining engineers. Mr. Barker is not a Technology man but he always attends our gatherings, as his son, Stuart, is a member of the Class of 1927. On December 27, 1926, Stuart was married to Miss Margaretta Johnson, of Butte, a graduate of Montana State College. The wedding took place at Trinity Church, Boston, and was attended by many "Montanans," including the parents of the benedicts and Charles W. Goodale, '75, who has been chairman of the Montana Society since its organization.

George Holmes, Jr., '24, recently announced his engagement to Miss Helen Dorsch, of Butte, and William Wraith, Jr., '26, announced his proposed marriage to Miss Gladys Ayers, of Silver Bow.

Members at the dinner extended their wishes of happiness and congratulations, and there were no motions to frame resolutions of sympathy for the members of the fair sex, above mentioned. It was agreed mutually and severally that Dan Cupid is 100 per cent efficient, especially with members of our organization.

Letters were read from various departments of the Institute, reporting new activities, and announcement was made of the activities to take place at the annual meeting of the Technology Clubs Associated to be held in New York in June. Mr. Barker and the Secretary told of recent visits to Technology. The Secretary visited New York and Boston in December and, blowing into the Technology Club of New York at seven one Sunday morning, was pleased to have Dennie for a breakfast mate. We absolutely can guarantee that Dennie had just got up and was not going to bed, as he does not believe in going to bed and getting up on the same day.

We (editorially) stayed around the Club for about a week and had the pleasure of having everything made comfy and cosy for us by such members as Desmond and Spalding, and the efficient staff at the Club. Our final night at the Club was made lively by a little party, in which Warren Hastings, '07, was the ring leader.

In Boston we met Dennie and our Class Secretary, Bryant Nichols. George Packard, '90, our super-representative on the Alumni Council, gave a luncheon at the Engineers Club in honor of the writer. Among those present were Charles W. Goodale, '75, C. H. Burr, '02, and Charles E. Locke, '96. We also had the pleasure of a short visit with Dr. Waldemar Lindgren.

After the Secretary told of his trip, the question was taken up covering the appointments to the national committee of Service,

Scholarships, Publicity and Schools. As the Montana Society has chapters at both Butte and Great Falls, it was voted that members be appointed from both chapters, the Butte appointments being made by Mr. Goodale and the Great Falls appointments being made by A. E. Wiggins, '07, vice-chairman of the Great Falls chapter. Appointments are as follows: Committee on Service, W. L. Creeden, '90, of Butte, and E. S. Bardwell, '06, of Great Falls; Committee on Scholarships, F. C. Jaccard, '07, of Butte, and George M. Bates, '04, of Great Falls; Committee on Publicity, Carl J. Trauerman, '07, of Butte, and J. D. Fitch, '24, of Great Falls; Committee on Schools, Jesse L. Maury, '25, of Butte, and R. H. Wilcomb, '07, of Great Falls. The '07's seem to have it, but this is merely a coincidence.

Those in attendance at the Butte dinner were George W. Craven, '95, President of the Montana School of Mines; Samuel Barker, Jr. (guest), consulting mining engineer; Jesse L. Maury, '25, and Frederick C. Jaccard, '07, of the Anaconda Copper Company; L. A. Stadler, '01, of the Butte and Superior Mining Company; William L. Creeden, '90, consulting mining engineer; and Carl J. Trauerman, '07, President of the Montana Stock and Bond Company.

CARL J. TRAUERMAN, '07, *Secretary*,
25 E. Broadway, Butte, Mont.

Indiana Association of the M. I. T.

On Thursday evening, March 31, the Indiana Association enjoyed one of the famous Athenaeum dinners, followed by a smoker. The matter of increased tuition at Technology and other problems of timely interest were discussed. Bowling teams were organized, and some of our old-time star bowlers furnished a great deal of amusement for the onlookers. The next dinner will be held about the third week of April.

F. J. TRAVERS, '23, *Secretary*,
210 E. McCarty Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

New Haven County Technology Club

Through the courtesy of Philip G. Laurson, '10, the members of the Club with their wives were guests of the Sigma Xi Society (of which Phil is President) at Yale at their meeting, January 19. The speaker of the evening was Lester D. Gardner, '98, publisher of *Aviation*. He told of his recent 21,000-mile trip by airplane over Europe, Asia and Africa, and illustrated his talk with remarkable pictures from the air. For a good account of this trip and of Major Gardner's plans for a record-breaking trip around the world, see the news from the Technology Club of New York in *The Review* for March.

This meeting was closely followed by a New Haven County Technology Club smoker, January 22, in the Dunham Electrical Laboratory of Yale University. This smoker was arranged by an Entertainment Committee consisting of Philip Laurson, '10, Chairman, Stuart Boyd, '18, and R. H. Rich, '95, of New Haven and Harold Manning, '12, of Waterbury. Dr. Howard W. Haggard, Assistant Professor of Applied Physiology at Yale, proved a very entertaining speaker. He referred to the human body as a machine subject to laws which govern machinery in general and capable of efficiency studies quite like those common in the realm of engineering. His method of teaching much in a minimum space of time was convincingly demonstrated by means of several motion picture films.

A rather unusual entertainment was arranged for the Club by a committee consisting of Charles R. Haynes, '04, Chairman, Hudson B. Hastings, '07, and Gerald M. Keith, '12, of New Haven and John S. Visscher, '20, of Waterbury. This was a "Ladies Night" held at the Faculty Club, New Haven, on February 26. During the first half of the evening dancing and bridge were enjoyed in the commodious rooms of the Club. Then, after refreshments were served, a clever marionette show was presented by students of the Yale University Department of Drama. This program of varied entertainment proved to be a welcome substitute for the customary annual dance of the Club. About thirty-five couples were present, including members from all parts of the county. Chester W. Greening, '22, Secretary of our neighboring Bridgeport Technology Club, was also with us.

The New Haven County Technology Club is enjoying a very successful year under the leadership of its President, Herbert R. Polleys, '18, of New Haven. The other officers of the Club are: Forrest G. Purinton, '15, of Waterbury, Vice-President; Gerald M. Keith, '12, of New Haven, Secretary; G. Vincent Maconi, '15, of New Haven, Treasurer; Past-President William H. Whitcomb, '03,

of New Haven, member of the Governing Board. Standing committees of the Club are as follows: Publicity, Roy L. Parsell, '14, of New Haven, Chairman, and Edward H. Davis, '01, of Waterbury; Scholarships and Schools, Roy L. Parsell, Chairman, Edgar W. Taft, '13, of New Haven and John C. Bradley, '07, of Waterbury.

The Club is planning a meeting in Waterbury in April, to which members of the Hartford Technology Club are invited. Movies of last year's outing will be shown. This year's outing will be held jointly with the Hartford Club as usual, and will probably again be at Old Lyme, Conn., some time during the latter part of June.

GERALD M. KEITH, '12, *Secretary*,
186 St. Ronan Street, New Haven, Conn.

Southeastern M. I. T. Association

We never did advocate quantity for quality but we do like quality in consistency. Consistency, that's us! For the three monthly luncheons held this year we have had fifteen or more present. It seems as if the automatic mechanism of Technology graduates always functions, for when one of our cohorts in the profession made famous by one Charlie Spofford fails to appear, another springs to his place.

At our meeting held on March 17, O. G. Thurlow, F. C. Weiss and P. V. Kelly were conspicuous by their absence. Those of us on the inside knew well that had we viewed the parade of the Sons of Erin, we might have accounted for their whereabouts. Their chairs were filled, however, by newcomers, including A. Mohan, '08, J. W. Green, '25, and Julian Adler, '13. A. O. Fistorazzi, '21, pried himself loose from C. A. Dunham Company to replace R. C. Stobert, '13, who is a very consistent fork-wielder.

We will continue to have luncheons on the third Tuesday of each month through April, May and June, but due to the obesity of several of the members we deem it advisable to sidestep possible suits for diet injury during the warmer months. All itinerants please get in touch with the Secretary.

RUSSELL W. AMBACH, '24, *Secretary*,
Alabama Power Company, Birmingham, Ala.

Technology Club of St. Louis

The Technology Club of St. Louis announces the following officers for the year 1927: L. L. Stuart, '21, President; E. C. Klipstein, '94, and H. C. DeStaebler, '21, Vice-Presidents; L. B. Van DaLinda, '18, Secretary; F. V. DesLoge, '02, J. H. Locke, '08, John T. Rule, '21, and S. F. Gordon, '23, executive committee.

The year was opened with the banquet to Dr. Stratton on February 21 at the Hotel Coronada. The meeting was very well attended and the greatest interest was shown in the comprehensive survey of the Institute doings that Dr. Stratton gave us. It was quite obvious that the Alumni interest in the policies and the practices of the school is great enough to warrant the Institute's sending a representative out here at regular intervals. — The Club has been thoroughly canvassing the preparatory schools in the neighborhood in search of a competent candidate for the regional scholarship. We hope to be able to find quite a few prospective students.

We are also laying plans for our annual picnic to be held at the Florissant Valley Country Club on May 15 or thereabouts. Any itinerant Technology man who may be in the neighborhood will be very welcome.

JOHN T. RULE, '21, *Secretary pro tem.*,
5250 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo.

Southwestern Association of M. I. T.

For some obscure reason the Alumni in this vicinity have evidently decided that they like to come to our luncheons. In February there were nineteen present, while at the luncheon we held March 8 at the University Club there were no less than twenty-one who broke away from their work long enough to resume old acquaintances and make new ones. In addition to the regular crowd, several others turned up, including DeWitt C. Ruff, '07, a visitor from St. Paul, J. P. Sprague, '00, and a new man in Kansas City, Anthony J. Kilgore, '25, who is with the White Eagle Oil and Refining Company.

After lunch, Henrici, '06, announced that tickets were on sale (by the Secretary) for the dinner and bridge party to be held at the Bellerive Hotel on March 14. Harry Rapalye, '08, then gave an informal talk on commercial aviation. This included the part that Technology men have played in aviation, and some data on costs of

operation. Harry has been interested more or less in the local flying fields, and we must say he knows his stuff. We all enjoyed his talk and the discussion which followed.

After the luncheon there was no great rush for the tickets to the bridge party. Nevertheless, on March 14, there were twenty-nine who met for dinner at the Bellerive Hotel, with seven tables of bridge later. This event brought out Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dierks. Fred Dierks, '12, has been something of a stranger to our gatherings, but we hope he will be around more often in the future.

Everyone seemed to enjoy the party very much indeed, especially the two couples who got away with prizes. Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Hall, Jr. ('23), won first prize, while Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bollard ('07), had the next highest score.

ELTWEED POMEROY, '23, *Secretary*,
320 Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Detroit Technology Association

The outstanding feature of recent activities was our annual dinner on March 21, at which time we built up a program on the subject of chemistry, and accordingly called it our "Chemical Dinner." We were fortunate in obtaining as our speaker for the evening, Dr. James F. Norris, of the Institute, who gave us a most interesting and instructive address. We had with us a number of the leading chemists in this part of the country, and the meeting had a very scientific atmosphere, as well as good fellowship.

EVERETT F. DOTEN, '19, *Secretary*,
1217 Book Building, Detroit, Mich.

The Technology Club of New Bedford

The Technology Club of New Bedford held its annual meeting at the Wamsutta Club on the evening of March 28, 1927. The Club had the pleasure of hearing two representatives of the Institute — Orville B. Denison, '11, Secretary of the Alumni Association, and Alfred S. Burton, Former Dean of Technology.

Mr. Denison spoke on the activities of the Alumni Clubs, while Dr. Burton entertained the gathering with reminiscences of his many years at the Institute, followed by a talk on the present work which is being carried on in regard to the building of the new dormitories.

The meeting had an excellent attendance as follows: Dr. Alfred S. Burton and Orville B. Denison, '11, the honor guests; Clayton P. Hawes, '16; Charles S. Ashley, Jr., '11; William Anthony, '04; David W. Beaman, '96; C. S. Burleigh; F. Babbit, '19; Ira M. Chace, '98; R. D. Chase, '92; A. W. Crowell, '02; Eben Chapman, '01; Fred E. Earle, '06; Charles L. Faunce, '88; E. B. Hammond, '73; S. C. Hathaway, '87; Dr. Hunt; Thomas Jewett, '16; W. L. Learned, '98; J. A. Luce, '18; A. W. Milliken, '22; T. N. Milliken; Harold Mahoney, '22; Alfred Nye, '15; George H. Nye, '85; Charles G. Norton, '93; A. R. Pierce, '91; W. A. Robinson, '98; Alfred Sparrow, '24; James A. Stetson, '99; R. A. Swan, '97; E. H. Steele, '15; William Tallman, '15; Benjamin Tripp, '22; G. Walmsley, '20; Charles F. Wing, Jr., '98; Edward Wing, '07; C. H. Wardwell, '24; Philip Young, '09; Martin Walter, '26.

CHARLES L. FAUNCE, '88, *Secretary*,
137 Brownell Street, New Bedford, Mass.

Technology Club of Hawaii

The following excerpts from an article in the Honolulu *Star-Bulletin* concerning one of our Club members, Joseph Emerson, '74, should prove of interest to other Alumni:

"Joseph S. Emerson of 1501 Emerson Street, Honolulu, has been collecting landshells for seventy-seven years! This is the outcome of a persistently followed hobby which started in, approximately, 1849, and which has continued to the present day.

"Mr. Emerson's gift to the Bishop museum of his collection of land and marine shells is one that is greatly appreciated by myself," Dr. C. Montague Cooke, malacologist of the museum, said, "and I consider that to future workers it will be invaluable. . . . I consider the museum fortunate in being chosen as the repository for Mr. Emerson's collection, which will be housed and cared for in a fireproof building and will always be available to students. I trust that his generous example may be followed by others."

W. C. FURER, '06, *Secretary*,
2454 Ferninand Avenue, Honolulu, T. H.

News from the Classes

News from even-numbered Classes is published in issues dated November, January, March and May. News from odd-numbered Classes is published in issues dated December, February, April and July. The only exceptions to this rule are those Classes whose Secretaries have guaranteed the appearance of notes in every issue. These Classes are: 1895, 1896, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1905, 1907 and 1910 to 1926 inclusive. Other Classes adhere to the alternate schedule. Due to necessary limitation of space, The Review is unable to publish lists of address changes of members of the Association. The Alumni Office, in Room 3-209, M. I. T., will supply a requested address or will act as the forwarding agent for any letters addressed to members of the Association in its care.

'68 From February 10 to 17, I took a trip south to visit friends and to attend the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. I first went to Philadelphia, where I met my old Phillips Exeter Academy classmate, Frank Rawle. We were chums at Exeter and we have kept up a very warm friendship from that day to this. We went over all the old incidents with great pleasure to us both. My crack story is about Wentworth's mathematical recitation. He had a habit of asking some student a totally irrelevant question at the end of the hour, so he asked me, "Well, Richards, where did the Pilgrims land?" I, who had recently come from five years of schooling in England, didn't know that there were such things as Pilgrims or that they landed, but I could row a boat, so I answered, "On the shore, Sir," and brought down the house.

I next went to see my dear friends, Dr. and Mrs. Abel of Baltimore, for a stay over night. Through a misunderstanding Dr. and Mrs. Abel had asked friends of mine from Washington and Baltimore to dine with me, and they arrived only to find the bird had flown. When in New York I received a telegram dated "from the decapitated dinner," saying that "the friends had all come." This gave me some apologies and self-condemnation to clear up before I could catch up with the procession.

The annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers at New York was so full of good things that I could not attend half the affairs that I wished. It is something like a four-ring circus; you get interested in ring number one only to find that in ring number three there is something going on that is far more interesting.

ROBERT H. RICHARDS, *Secretary*,
32 Eliot Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

'75 Edward A. W. Hammatt, Secretary-Treasurer of the Class for forty-five years, died at his home in South Orleans, Mass., on March 18, of an obscure disease. The Class will greatly miss him at its annual meetings which he has not failed to attend more than twice in his long term of service. It will be hard to replace him.

Hammatt was born in Belmont, September 30, 1854. His parents were Samuel Parker and Maria Louisa (White) Hammatt. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Belmont, entering Technology in 1871, and graduating in Course I. After graduation he worked as rodman and draftsman on several railroad, hydraulic and construction projects until 1878, when he took a position as instructor in Course I where he remained for about a year. In 1880 he took a position as assistant engineer with the Proprietors of Locks and Canals in Lowell. In 1882 he became chief assistant to M. M. Tidd, hydraulic engineer, in Boston, where he was engaged in water works construction for many of the towns of Massachusetts.

In 1883, Hammatt opened an office in Boston for the practice of his profession in all branches. He opened a branch office in Hyde Park in 1891, and took on the town work, making his home there until 1912 when he removed his residence to his father's old home in Newton Center. He retired from his professional work in 1916 and removed to South Orleans where, engaged in country life, he remained to the end.

Hammatt was married on October 16, 1882, to Mary Louise Fifield, and their children are Richard Fox of Berkeley, Calif., Francis Parkman of Baton Rouge, La., and Alice Louise (Mrs. James B. Melcher) of Medford, all of whom survive. A younger son, Robert Wallace, died in 1904.

THOMAS HIBBARD, *Secretary*,
33 Crawford Street, Roxbury, Mass.

'82 Plans are now being rapidly perfected for a one-day celebration of the Forty-Fifth Anniversary Reunion of the Class. The date has not been definitely set, but probably it will fall in June. We are seeking some attractive seashore hotel not far distant from Boston that will be accessible and pleasant to everybody. The Reunion will include the ladies. Please keep it in mind and address all communications and queries to the Secretary.

WALTER B. SNOW, *Secretary*,
115 Russell Avenue, Watertown, Mass.

'84 Members of the Class present at the Alumni Dinner included Chase, Dearborn, Gill, Fitch, Puffer and the Secretary. — The Secretary recently had the pleasure of another flying visit with Colonel and Mrs. Lyle, and is glad to report that the Colonel's health is still excellent.

Miss Adele Louise Mellon, a graduate of Simmons College and daughter of Mrs. Edwin D. Mellon of 291 Mount Auburn Street, was recently married to Herbert Warren Richardson of Boston.

The members of the Class will learn with deep regret of the death of Edgar Steele Robinson, the eldest son of T. W. Robinson. Mr. Robinson was a graduate of Harvard in 1914, and of M. I. T. in 1916. He was Vice-President of the Alloy Steel Corporation, and is survived by his widow.

HARRY W. TYLER, *Secretary*,
Room 2-261, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

'86 At a recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held in Philadelphia, Arthur A. Noyes was elected President for the coming year. Noyes is director of the Gates Chemical Laboratory of the California Institute of Technology. Formerly he was director of the Physical Chemistry Laboratory of the Institute, and later was Acting-President. The presidency of the Association for the Advancement of Science is but another addition to his numerous honors.

Another of the few remaining bachelors of the Class has fallen, pierced by the fatal dart of the winged Cupid. Arthur Anthony and Ethel V. Laskey were married on December 20, 1926. May you both enjoy a long and happy married life is the sincere wish of your classmates.

ARTHUR G. ROBBINS, *Secretary*,
Room 1-270, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

'88 The Secretary deeply regrets to record the death of our classmate, Russell Robb, which occurred at the Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, on February 15, 1927. After graduating from Course VI in 1888, he went with Thompson-Houston Electric Welding Company of Lynn. In 1891 he became a member of the firm. In 1920, when the firm became incorporated, he became Senior Vice-President and Treasurer.

The Boston *Evening Transcript* of February 15 stated: "Mr. Robb was born at Dubuque, Iowa, December 6, 1864, and was the son of Patrick and Catharine Sedgwick (Newbury) Robb. He studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated with the degree of S.B. in 1888." The funeral was held at the First Parish Church, Concord, on February 17, and was attended by a number of his classmates. He is survived by his wife, who was Edith Owen Morse, daughter of the late Professor Edward S. Morse of

Books

Continued from page 431

great telescopes are penetrating beyond the Milky Way, the gaseous nature of nebulosities is being fathomed and the startling facts about the globular and spiral nebulae brought to earth. — Thus may the substance of the last two chapters be suggested though not imparted. Dr. Hale's emphasis on the part played by astrophysics gives a Democratic impulse to the imagination; there is something fascinating about the fact that the most prolific source of information concerning the antics and mannerisms and character of the stellar bodies is the study of electrons, atoms, and molecules.

There is but one criticism of the three books; they are obviously a collection of scattered essays, rather than a composite whole. But that is trivial. A French writer once boasted that his mind required that it be stoked daily with ideas as a boiler with coal. It can be said of "Beyond the Milky Way" that it surely offers fuel enough for several days. For that reason, as well as for his living criticism of the tin-pot, front page scientists, we owe Dr. Hale a lakh of figurative rupees.

J. R. K.

Miscellany

PRACTICAL COLLOID CHEMISTRY, by Wolfgang Ostwald. \$2.25. xvi+191 pages. New York: *E. P. Dutton and Company*.

The author of this conveniently sized book (5" x 7 1/2") is a professor in the University of Leipzig well known for his work in the field of colloid chemistry. With the collaboration of W. P. Walski and Dr. A. Kuhn he has prepared the manual in an admirably useful, informative, and uninvolved manner. Although purposed for elementary instruction or practical use, it is conceivable that a lay reader could peruse it to his profit, had he a smattering of chemistry and an interest in such matters as surface tension, viscosity, optical properties of solutions, gels and pastes, emulsions, and the like. The translation by I. Newton Kugelmass and Theodore K. Cleveland is adequate.

HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS OF THE CIVIL WAR, by Clarence Edward Macartney. \$3.00. 274 pages. Philadelphia: *Dorrance and Company*.

Human-interest stories of the twenty greatest battles of the Civil War, thrown against an authenticated historical background. While the book contributes little to the sum total of fact about our Civil War history, it does add charm and grace and is, therefore, one of the worthwhile books among recent contributions to the literature of the period.

HIGH VACUA, by G. W. C. Kaye. \$3.75. xii+175 pages. New York: *Longmans, Green and Company*.

This book had its origin in a course of Cantor lectures delivered before the Royal Society of Arts in England. It is not pedantic, although it is thorough both in its historical aspects and in its comprehensive treatments of high vacua methods. More descriptive than theoretical, it presents methods and apparatus rather than formulas and gas laws. The author quotes Willis R. Whitney, '90, Director of the General Electric Company Research Laboratory, as saying that the American public alone purchases "over a million" dollars' worth of glass vacua a week. The general reader will find the book an intelligent and interesting treatment of a part of physics which he probably found in textbooks to be the reverse.

AEROSTATICS, by Edward P. Warner, '17. \$3.25. ix+112 pages. New York: *The Ronald Press Company*.

THERMODYNAMICS, by C. N. Hinshelwood. \$1.80. 185 pages. New York: *E. P. Dutton and Company*.

News from the Classes

1888 Continued from page 435

Salem, a son, Russell Robb, Jr., Harvard '23, who is connected with Stone and Webster, Inc., and a daughter, Miss Catherine Robb.

Harris O. Poor, who was with our Class during its first year, passed away at the Newton Hospital on February 6, 1927. While at the Institute he was captain of Company C. He was a native of Boston, born September 19, 1868, the son of John O. Poor and Abigail (Harris) Poor. He prepared for college at Chauncey Hall School, and after leaving Technology he entered Harvard and was graduated with the Class of '90. On leaving college, Poor went into his father's leather business where he remained for several years and then opened a brokerage office under his own name, and for a long time he was located at 53 State Street. He was a member of the Boston Stock Exchange. His home was at 100 Valentine Street, West Newton, and he is survived by his wife, who was Fannie L. Stearns of Bangor, Maine, a son, Stearns Poor of West Newton, and a daughter, Mrs. Frederick A. Parker.

WILLIAM G. SNOW, *Secretary*,
112 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

'92 Attention is called to the Thirty-Fifth Reunion of the Class of '92 which is to be held at Harwichport, Cape Cod, on June 3, 4 and 5. A detailed notice explaining all plans has been sent from headquarters to those members of the Class who are on the mailing list of your Secretary. It is possible that this list is not complete, and if any one has been missed, it is hoped that he will immediately communicate with the Secretary. He will then receive all the information necessary. It is hoped that the attendance will be as large as possible, and that all plans will meet with the approval of the members of the Class.

JOHN W. HALL, *Secretary*,
8 Hillside Street, Roxbury, Mass.

'94 Once again the ranks of the Class have been invaded by death. Guy Lowell, one of the foremost architects of Boston and a widely known member of the Class, died in Madeira while on a voyage to Europe. It is not known that he had been ill previously, and it is assumed that death came as a result of a heart attack. Lowell was a member of the well-known Lowell family of New England, and attended Harvard where he graduated in 1892 before coming to the Institute. He then took two years' work in architecture, graduating with '94. The following two years were spent at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, where he had the rather unusual honor of being a diploma pupil. On his return to Boston he established offices in West Street and later an office in New York. In addition to his usual type of architectural work he made a careful study of landscape architecture and gardening, the results of which are apparent in many of his projects. One of his large early pieces of work was the Boston Museum of Fine Arts on Huntington Avenue and the Fenway, but the building for which he is perhaps especially noted is the New York Court House which, according to his first design, was to be circular in shape and presented a departure from the conventional lines of public buildings. The building was never constructed in accordance with the original design, but the plans were later modified and the Court House stands as a New York monument to our classmate. Lowell was greatly interested in the Department of Architecture and gave much time to assisting in its development. From 1900 to 1913 he was a special lecturer in the Department and at all times he gave it warm support. Although he never took a very active part in Class affairs, he was nevertheless a loyal supporter in all its undertakings, and we shall mourn his untimely loss.

It is the Secretary's unhappy duty to record also the death of another member of the Class, Harry Landauer of Milwaukee, who died on March 2. Although Landauer was at the Institute for only a year, any of those who were associated with him in Military Drill and other classes will remember him, and we shall all regret his early death. His father was a pioneer dry goods merchant in Milwaukee, and on returning to his home after his year at the Institute he became

1894 Continued

associated with his father's business and succeeded to the presidency of Landauer and Company, a position which he held at his death. He was also interested in a large number of other business and social activities in Milwaukee. He is survived by his wife and a son and daughter, the latter a student at Smith College.

A letter recently received shows that Mrs. deLancey (Harriet Gallup) is again on one of those pilgrimages for which she is becoming justly celebrated. She and Mr. deLancey decided that a few weeks' vacation would be enjoyable, so they undertook a five weeks' trip to Europe to revisit places frequently seen before and some new ones. Mrs. deLancey's letter indicates that they are having a wonderful time, each one of the eighteen days on the continent being full of interesting events with frequent meetings of old friends and acquaintances. She pays glowing tribute to the Parisian spring and also to the volatility of French weather, and makes some rather disparaging comparisons with spring in New England. In view of the fact that she missed the mid-summer warmth of mid-March, the Secretary accepts her statements with a certain degree of reservation, but acknowledges that this is the first time his letters from Mrs. deLancey have ever led him to question her judgment. Long may she continue her annual pilgrimages and as long maintain her custom of giving the Class the pleasure of knowing of her peregrinations.

Dudley Chaffee has been recently heard from and is now located where he has possibly been for a number of years, at Shelbyville, Ill. Chaffee was one of our group of brilliant architects which included such well-known men as Gardner, McGoodwin, Dickie, Allison Owen, Sturm and the lamented McClure and Lowell. There are undoubtedly others whose names escape the Secretary at the moment, but altogether it is a group which has brought special credit to the Class.

Al Tenney, Vice-President of the C. H. Tenney Company of Boston, recently engineered a meeting of employees of his organization to which President Stratton and the Secretary were invited. The Tenney Company now has something like thirty Technology men on its staff, and the meeting was a small Technology reunion and an event of great interest and pleasure. The Secretary enjoyed being one of the group and meeting so many Technology men. Anyone who knows the geniality of our Al will not wonder that there is a fine spirit of coöperation and friendliness in the organization of which he is so important a part.

SAMUEL C. PRESCOTT, *Secretary*,
Room 10-405, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

'96 The example of our globe trotter, M. L. Fuller, has turned the thoughts of other classmates to travel. Con Young, with Mrs. Young, has journeyed to Miami Beach, Fla., shipping the car by steamer to Jacksonville and then going by auto from Jacksonville to Miami over splendid roads. Con's excuse for this trip is too much neuritis in February, and a kind doctor who advised Florida sunshine in place of medicine. Con fell asleep on the beach and got such a burn that he cannot feel the neuritis. Aside from swimming, two 18-hole golf courses and good fishing keep him busy. — Billy Anderson on his trip around the world has arrived in India, according to the last post card received. — Gene Hultman left the last of February for a four weeks' trip, with Mrs. Hultman, to the Caribbean. His strenuous work as Fire Commissioner of Boston necessitated a little rest, but he is planning on his return to attack the problem of his office with renewed vigor and bring up the efficiency of the Boston Fire Department to the highest possible point. — Burgess came to Boston, on March 18, to be a speaker at the Public Service Institute at Technology on problems of public purchasing. He told how the government purchasing departments were now functioning much more efficiently and economically, largely as a result of the budget act of 1921.

On March 9, Paul Litchfield traveled from Akron to Boston and called on the Secretary. This was the date of one of the quarterly meetings of the Technology Corporation, of which Paul is a member. The call was all too brief, but it enabled the Secretary to learn something of Paul's work and recreation. He finds that he obtains his greatest rest during the summer by going into the wilds of Canada, where he has a camp located on an island in a lake. There he is out of contact with everything and yet is only a few hours of travel away from his home, so that in less than twenty-four hours he can leave his home in Akron and arrive at the camp. His next foreign trip will probably be to Australia in connection with the expansion of his company into that district. For classmates who ride on rubber, he gave the quiet tip in the way of a prediction that ordinary automobile tires would probably advance in the future, due to increased cost of

most materials. In the past, there have been periods when rubber was high and cotton was low, and other periods when cotton was high and rubber was low. The present period is one where both rubber and cotton are low, and it seems inevitable that rubber will go up and probably cotton as well, which will very likely mean an increase of perhaps twenty-five per cent in tire prices.

Harry Baldwin does not have time to travel as he is very busy on the job with the General Electric Company in Lynn. He has been specializing on an electric drive on motor buses. This drive has been pioneered and developed by Baldwin. Starting with the first device in 1923, the development has now reached the stage where several hundred are being put out annually. — It is the ambition of Winthrop Holt Chenery, chief of the special libraries department of the Boston Public Library, eventually to place all of the costly and irreplaceable treasures in steel and glass cases, and to remove all tables from that room. This is for the purpose of discouraging anyone except the genuine knowledge-seeker from handling the books, presuming that if a scholar seeks a book which he considers essential to his work, he will gladly suffer discomfort, but that, on the other hand, if it be someone who is not deeply in earnest, he will go away rather than put up with the inconveniences he would meet. — It is impossible to keep track of all of the publicity given to Dr. Coolidge in the way of text and pictures. The latest notice that came to our attention regarding him was a long story by a reporter to whom Coolidge showed an electron.

Mark Allen, at last accounts, had reached Cairo in his travels, but expects to be home in June for a good rest.

Sincere sympathy from all will go to Ben Hurd in the loss of his wife, formerly Laura Toppan of Cambridge, whose death occurred in Nutley, N. J., on Wednesday, March 23. Services were held there on March 26 and burial took place in Massachusetts the following day.

CHARLES E. LOCKE, *Secretary*,
Room 8-109, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.
JOHN A. ROCKWELL, *Assistant Secretary*,
24 Garden Street, Cambridge, Mass.

'00 It is quite likely that this column has shown noticeable improvement during the last three months and the Secretary calls your attention to the fact that, owing to his sickness, affairs have been ably administered by Ingersoll Bowditch during that period. Bowditch does so well in everything he undertakes, 'tis a shame to release him from further responsibilities. In doing so, however, we render him our sincere thanks and those of the Class for his good work.

Class notes for this issue have been ordered to be brief, and for once we gladly comply with the request of the Editors. We wish, however, to remind you of the coming big New York Reunion, held Friday and Saturday, June 10 and 11. We desire a large turnout of 1900 men, and plans for a special get-together are under way. All men intending to be present should at once notify the Secretary of the fact in order that a letter may later be sent out giving specific details.

Cy Hapgood dropped into the office recently and paid us his first visit since the big time at Osterville in 1925. His memories of that historic event are so clear and colorful that he has given his hearty endorsement to the suggestion in the previous paragraph. He thinks that if Bill Hurd, Burt Cotting and Bert Flanders would only get together, a good time would be assured. We agree.

GEORGE E. RUSSELL, *Secretary*,
Room 1-272, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

'01 News has just reached me of the proposed All-Technology gathering in New York which is now dated up for early June. It has been suggested that Class reunions may be held at points just outside the city and that these may add a touch of recreational and pleasurable relaxation to the formal exercises which will take place in the city improper. I should be glad to hear from anyone who reads these lines as to his reaction if he can overcome his normal lethargy sufficiently to let me hear before the event takes place.

I have just been going over the data sheet of LeRoy M. Backus, one of our members in the long ago. The addresses which he gives me have puzzled me somewhat, as they offer a tautology which might arise from a natural or an acquired impediment. LeRoy is in Seattle and his office is at 404 Bank of Commerce Building, which is all right, but his residence is four zero zero zero Laurel Heights, Heights Avenue. Is this a stutter or a hiccup? When one refers to his

1901 Continued

patronymic in its present bowdlerized form there suggests a possible explanation. LeRoy is President and Treasurer of the Northwestern Security Company, a corporation dealing in partial payment paper. Just what this alliterative industry is I cannot say. Willard Dow will probably offer an expert opinion on this matter if pressed. LeRoy is married, has two girls and three boys, one at least of the latter of whom is a potential Technology alumnus.

The Strawberry King, as many of you know, has once more entered the arena of commercial contention but his heart is still true to agricultural pursuits. No longer, however, does the luscious crimson fruit which graces our tables claim his attention, but as a reflection of his present commercial activities he is concentrating on that staple product, corn. Al, by the way, is general manager of the Virginia Public Service Company, which leads me to feel that my interpretation is correct. He calls attention to the attractions of both White Sulphur and Hot Springs — they are, I believe, in the center of the corn belt — as the place for the Class Reunion. I place this matter also before you, and feel certain that the agriculturally-minded may find in this food for thought and contemplation. I can even see a possibility of duPont's interest in the breeding of sheep transformed into an interest in this humbler type of agriculture. Freddy Boyd also please note.

Leonard Chandler is at 369 Adams Street, North Abington, and is a member of the firm of Rideout, Chandler and Joyce. They are piping contractors and also deal in power equipment. I call their first activity to the attention of the agriculturists, particularly as Leonard adds that he holds patents for an alarm valve and a feed water regulator which he has designed. I should say that both of these devices were absolutely essential for the proper conduct of agricultural pursuits. Leonard has two daughters, aged sixteen and twelve respectively.

Freddy Boyd, of whom brief comment appears from time to time in the columns of this journal, is President of the Turbine Equipment Company of New England. Among other interesting items which he sends in is the fact that he convoyed four men from the Class Reunion and deposited them all safely at the places which they alleged to be their homes. Subsequent to this yeoman service he offered to himself a similar courtesy.

Ted Brigham has been with the New England Confectionary Company since graduation. He is in charge of the entire physical plant which at the present time occupies a vast amount of area to which an additional 50,000 square feet are being added under his personal supervision.

Will Sweetser is still at the University of Maine and is the head of their Mechanical Engineering Department. He also collects old furniture and I imagine from time to time takes a good one out of the Bangor pool. As the season approaches my thoughts turn more and more to Bill and his piscatorial possibilities.

Your Secretary recently had occasion to go to Portland on a pleasant professional mission and while there had opportunity to foregather with Bill, erstwhile Fred, Freeman. From the warmth of the welcome extended to me — which for obvious reasons may not be taken as a personal tribute — I will inform every member of the Class who fails to call on Fred when passing through this principal city of the grand old state that they will miss a bet. There is something about that part of the world that endears it even to the casual wayfarer. The memory of the Strawberry King still hangs about its charming old world streets. Others of our number have at one time or another been stationed at its forts, supported its commerce, or languished in its jails. But don't forget to look up Bill. He has lost none of his interest in the Institute and especially those of its Alumni, who are members of that Class of which he is one of the brightest jewels.

There are still a few members of the Class from whom I have not heard relative to the '01 Dormitory. When this catches their eye I suggest that they write at once. Either Dean Burton or myself will gladly receive their modest contributions, and I counsel haste rather than delay.

The summer is approaching.

ALLAN WINTER ROWE, *Secretary*,
4 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.
V. F. HOLMES, *Assistant Secretary*,
131 State Street, Boston, Mass.

'02

Classmates will learn with regret of the death of Elliot Walker Knight, who died on December 17 while on a visit to his former home at Parras, Coahuila, Mexico. No particulars as to the cause of Knight's death have been received. Knight took his degree in 1903 and after

spending a year as assistant to Professor Richards he went to Mexico. Very soon he developed a method of making rubber from the gayule plant. The Maderos became interested in this process and factories were started in Parras which were running quite successfully under Knight's management till the troubles in Mexico caused a suspension of operations. Knight retired to San Antonio, Mexico, where he owned a ranch a few miles out of the city. This ranch was quite a rendezvous for the Maderos and their friends during several troublous years. For several years past Knight has been in California in the oil business as plant manager for the Shell Company of California at Long Beach.

James H. Browne and his wife, who are on a trip around the world, have been heard from recently from India, Egypt, Naples and Paris. As their steamer was coming west about as fast as the mail traveled, the several cards arrived in quite different order from that in which they were mailed. After spending several weeks in France and England the Brownes sail about the middle of April and will be in New York about the time this issue of The Review sees light. Their New York address will be at the Hotel Pennsylvania for a few weeks at least after their return.

Arthur R. Nichols, of Morrell and Nichols, landscape architects of Minneapolis, was elected Vice-President of the American Society of Landscape Architects at their recent convention in New York.

FREDERICK H. HUNTER, *Secretary*,
Box 11, West Roxbury, Mass.
BURTON G. PHILBRICK, *Assistant Secretary*,
276 Stuart Street, Boston, Mass.

'04

For the first time in history the Secretary received a communication from the Editors of The Review requesting that Class Notes be kept to a minimum for this current issue. For these notes the Secretary is able to carry out the request of The Review Editors with very little trouble and without much aid from the pruning shears.

Mr. R. E. Lee Taylor, '04, and Mr. D. K. Este Fisher, Jr., '16, have announced that under the firm name of Taylor and Fisher they have taken over the business of the old firm of Parker, Thomas and Rice, Architects, of Baltimore. The business of the new firm is being carried on at 1109 Union Trust Building, Baltimore. This announcement is dated January, 1927. — Mert Emerson spent his winter vacation this year in Bermuda and reports that for winter vacations no place can beat Bermuda.

Arrangements have been made to hold the annual Reunion of the Class at East Bay Lodge, Osterville, on June 24, 25, and 26. Complete details will be forwarded within a very short time.

O. G. Thurlow is a candidate for Term Membership on the Corporation of the Institute. As these notes are written previous to the election, we can only hope that he was successful, thus adding some prestige to our Class. Thurlow has been the subject of one or two notes in previous issues, the last of which related to his appointment as Vice-President in charge of engineering of the Alabama Power Company. The circular issued by the Alumni Association reveals that in addition to that office he is also Vice-President and Chief Engineer of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, Vice-President of the Muscle Shoals Power Distributing Company, Dixie Construction Company, Southeastern Engineering Company, Southeastern Realty Company and President of the Muscle Shoals Fertilizer Company, which would seem to indicate that Thurlow must be a pretty busy man.

As this issue is the last opportunity which the Secretary has before the coming vacation season, he wishes to extend to all his classmates his hopes that they will have a very pleasant summer and a very enjoyable vacation.

HENRY W. STEVENS, *Secretary*,
12 Garrison Street, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
AMASA M. HOLCOMBE, *Assistant Secretary*,
3305 18th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

'05

To continue the football discussion, we introduce some more members of the '05 team. Bruce Hill says: "You remember that some of us who were on the '05 team played on the last Technology varsity team in the fall of 1901. We played only one game, with Holy Cross, and the team disbanded due to lack of funds and lack of time for training. I would say very definitely, that if conditions were the same now as they were in 1901, I think it would be a very foolish thing to restore varsity football."

1905 Continued

But Mitch Mackie thinks that: "Varsity football would be a wonderful thing for Technology, as my experience in the last twenty years has been that too many Technology men are what we used to consider 'grinds,' with very little personality, the result being that they get to a certain point and never seem to develop beyond it. I firmly believe that varsity athletics and the resulting mingling with men from other institutions will do a great deal to improve this condition."

But Laurence Fuller says: "Nobody ever loved football any better than I did, but with the coaching as it is run today, it is a business with most of the players and, for a place like Technology, I do not feel that it would be well for the undergraduates."

Win Taylor, Dez Schonthal, Bill Gouinlock and Lawrence Dean all feel that they are too much out of touch with Institute affairs to express intelligent opinions, though Taylor would seem to favor a second-rate varsity while Dean is "opposed to the elaborate foundations which have been made for so many college teams and the seemingly large outlay necessitated by the present coaching system."

Now, all the messages from the team are interesting, if not conclusive. But we have in our Class several members of faculties of other institutions where football is played. These fellows know the subject from practical experience and their opinions are worth very serious consideration as you shall see.

Joe Daniels, professor at the University of Washington, is rather noncommittal about football at Technology but says that at Washington "football men during practice season do not do as good work as the other students and many fall by the wayside. . . . There is no question about the actual incompatibility of football and rigid engineering training. Very few of our engineers are football players."

George Hool, professor at the University of Wisconsin, believes "it would be a mistake for Technology to try and develop football teams to attempt to compete with other colleges rating high in the sport." Chester Allen, professor at Michigan State College, is against it and Horace MacIntire, professor at the University of Illinois, says, "We have noticed here that the few engineers who have made the football team have required five years to graduate."

Carl Humphrey, Dean of Technology, Villanova College, writes: "It could be done, and done well. The better it were done, the more it would injure the prestige of the school. Football makes such exhausting demands upon the energies of every man on the squad that all America will know, the moment a successful team appears, either that M. I. T. is allowing a large body of students to sacrifice all the advantages it offers them as contrasted with a school of less exalted standing, or else that the Institute is really in a bad way, so that the Faculty is constrained to lower its standards in a desperate attempt to attract students."

"I am thoroughly convinced that a bona fide football team, drawn from bona fide students of an engineering college, must of necessity be just a third-rate team, with a small college schedule of games. It is notoriously true that football in the great universities is seldom fully on the square. Technology's greatest asset, probably, is its reputation for acting in good faith in every particular. I hope too serious consideration will not be given to a project which, if successful, must certainly injure this reputation. A first-rate engineering school cannot have a first-rate football team without the sacrifice of prestige on the part of the school and of sportsmanship on the part of the student body. A Technology man should be 'on the level' and at the same time a good sport."

And finally, President Charlie Clapp of the University of Montana writes a letter which we quote in full. "Ever since graduation I have had more or less to do with varsity football, but during the last six years the doing has been intimate and intense. I have had many discussions, arguments, debates, and almost fights with advocates, in large groups and small, pro and con. In most of these encounters I have been elated to be able to point to my own Alma Mater with pride, as an institution whose reputation has never rested upon football and whose name has never been sullied by questionable athletic strategy."

"I am strongly in favor of varsity football in its right place. As an advertising medium it has been greatly over-emphasized and is of little value to any institution that ought to exist anyway. To hear some enthusiasts talk, one would believe that it would be impossible for an educational institution to thrive without a winning football team. Varsity football has ceased to be a sport but is serious business. It is not so much defective as out of balance, especially in the emotions and mouths of the alumni."

"Physical education is one of the essential parts of all education, but is a part, not the whole. Athletics is an essential part of physical education. Intercollegiate athletics is an essential part of athletics."

Varsity football is the most important part of intercollegiate athletics. But unfortunately the alumni and public won't permit varsity football to remain in its proper place.

"In the name of efficiency, the faculty, coach, graduate manager, alumni, and in places the public have withdrawn from the students both freedom and responsibility even for the conduct of what are generally known as student activities. If the Technology Alumni would be content for Technology to have a football team conducted largely by the students, playing a limited schedule largely for the students' pleasure and entertainment as well as for the development of school spirit and the development in the players of such qualities as courage, team play, and sustained effort, I am for varsity football. But if the Alumni look to varsity football to advertise Technology, if Technology must play Dartmouth, Brown, and Georgia Tech on equal terms — I refrain from mentioning Harvard — and must win a 'fair percentage' of the games, I am opposed."

"I don't believe any considerable number of the Alumni fully appreciate Technology. It is unique. It is the worthy product of its great founder, who deemed it possible to pursue specialties in a natural way throughout the curriculum parallel with general subjects in arts and sciences. It has been saved from several of the curses of higher education — the credit-hour system, the unorientated curriculum, the elective system, and the indifference and purposelessness of the average college student. Don't! Don't!! let us do anything to endanger it and make it like other universities and colleges."

"I have frequently expressed the following generalization which, like most generalizations, is not entirely true but has much of truth in it. 'The effectiveness of a technical school is in inverse proportion to the success of its football team.' Varsity football is a business, it takes time, money, energy and enthusiasm which at Technology cannot be spared from the great adventure it is carrying on. My hope is that until varsity football is placed in its proper balance, throughout New England at least, Technology will refrain."

Enough, Andy?

The Mail Advertising Service Department of the Sampson and Murdock Company has found the Summer Street quarters, once occupied by the entire outfit, inadequate for its growing business so Charley Hawkes and his young ladies may be found in luxurious surroundings at 470 Atlantic Avenue. — Ben Lindsly has a six-foot son at Kent School, in Connecticut, not close to Middletown but near enough, perhaps, for us to drive over and see if the lad has any of the good qualities of his parents, both of whom we knew in school. Of him Ben writes that "the effect of nine months a year in the effete (we've looked that up, it means worn out) East, and three months working in the oil field camps of that section is unusual to say the least. We spent two weeks in Chestnut Hill, saw the big tennis matches and Grove Marcy. I am unwilling to commit myself as to which I enjoyed most at the time. But upon reflection, I grant the prize to Grove. Bureau work is the most enjoyable and intensely interesting that I have had for years. My special job is devoted to means and methods of obtaining that great portion of oil — possibly seventy-five to eighty per cent — that still remains in the oil sands after ordinary production methods become unprofitable. I have charge of this division. We have five engineers devoted to this phase of oil production and I hope to put on more as the work develops. I am confident of success and that we shall still be running automobiles twenty years hence." Ben wrote a report, Bureau of Mines, Serial No. 2778, on The Application of Compressed Air to the Elliot Pool, Nowata County, Oklahoma.

The Cameograph system of photo sculpture was shown at the Architectural and Allied Arts Exhibition in New York in February. This is the thing that Howard Edmunds has been developing for several years in London. Edmunds was in this country about six months ago and turned it over to Underwood and Underwood, the commercial photographers. It produces reliefs, low or high, busts or full figures and the results are beautiful. If your wife has a good profile, you may now send her to the studio and have her head perpetuated in marble, wedgewood or bronze.

The Technology Clubs Associated is to hold a convention in New York on Friday and Saturday, June 10 and 11. While the announcements of this meeting have been brief and details lacking, there will undoubtedly be an '05 Reunion in connection therewith. Information will be broadcast through other channels.

ROSSELL DAVIS, *Secretary*,
Wes Station, Middletown, Conn.
S. T. STRICKLAND, *Assistant Secretary*,
20 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.

'06 Your most intermittent Secretary regrets the non-appearance of notes in the March issue. In this case it was not lack of notes but lack of time which was responsible. About the time the notes were due, besides struggling with the regular job, the Class reporter had the misfortune to be assigned for eight talks on the Transatlantic Telephone which left no place on the schedule for '06 affairs.

Classmates will be sorry to learn of two recent deaths. D. C. Davis passed away at his home in Montclair, N. J., Saturday, January 22, as the result of an operation. Davis was born October 26, 1885, at East Longmeadow, Mass. He prepared for Technology at the Springfield (Mass.) High School. On getting his degree from Course VI he was in Philadelphia with the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania for about a year. In 1907 he affiliated with the U. S. Patent Office at Washington, D. C., as a patent examiner. While in Washington he studied patent law at Georgetown University, obtaining a degree from that institution. In 1914 he joined the Westinghouse Company as a patent attorney, being located at the East Pittsburgh Works until about a year ago when he was transferred to New York. In 1908, Davis was married to Margaret E. Laing. Mrs. Davis and three children survive him. The Secretary is indebted to Mrs. Stewart Coey for the news of Davis' death.

The first part of the year news was received of the death of George E. Young, which occurred on June 10, 1926. Young was born November 12, 1883. He prepared for Technology at English High School, Boston, and took Course II at the Institute. He was a member of the track team in 1905. Since leaving the Institute he had been affiliated with several different concerns in the vicinity of Boston and although remaining in Boston he had not been very active in Class affairs. At the time of his death he was living at 14 Richfield Street, Squantum, Mass., and was with the A. L. Smith Iron Works, Chelsea, Mass.

Seven of the Class were present at the Annual Dinner of the Alumni Association, held on January 15. They were W. G. Abbot, Jr., Charlie Kasson, Charlie Mowry, Ray Philbrick, Ned Rowe, Abe Sherman and the Secretary. In the way of encouragement, it should be noted that this represented a twenty-five per cent increase over the attendance in 1926.

The Boston *Herald* of January 20 included a picture of Eleanor Manning under "New England Portraits." The following appeared under the picture: "Miss Eleanor Manning has been one of Boston's successful architects for the past fifteen years. Beginning as an apprentice at a very modest salary after her graduation from the School of Architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, she has made a steady advance in a profession in which it is admittedly difficult to become established. She is now a member of an architectural firm with two other women. Miss Manning is the Secretary of the Massachusetts Federation of Planning Boards, and a member of the American Institute of Architects. Her specialty is residential architecture, and she has been particularly successful in colonial restorations." Eleanor will forgive us if we do not include the picture.

Joe Santry has been elected commodore of the Corinthian Yacht Club. The following extract from the Boston *Transcript* is of interest in this connection: "The new commodore of the Corinthian Yacht Club, Joseph V. Santry, is a Roxbury boy and a product of the Marblehead school of applied yacht racing. He has struggled up from the ranks to become the head of two of the largest combustion companies in the country, the Combustion Engineering Corporation of New York and the Schumaker Santry Company of Boston, besides being a director in several other important corporations.

"He started yachting in a modest way in the twenty-five-foot sloop *Marie* in which he cruised on the coast. Then came his entrance into the racing game through the purchase of the Bar Harbor thirty-one footer *Flight* with which he won the class championship. He took the P Class sloop *Akmeek* to Long Island Sound and in 1925 entered the Q Class through the purchase from J. P. Morgan of the *Grayling*, a Herreshoff boat which he renamed the *Spindrift*. His chief exploit with this yacht was his capture of the Rear Commodore's Cup in the special New York Yacht Club race in Buzzards Bay. He repeated by taking the Vice-Commodore's Cup again in a special Buzzards Bay race last August in the converted schooner *Pleione*, formerly one of the New York fifties. Four days before the *Pleione* finished second to the *Advance* in the race for a cup given by Vice-Commodore Astor and on the day in which the Buzzards Bay race was sailed the announcement was made of the disqualification of the *Advance* in the previous event. Commodore Santry therefore had the unique honor of taking two Astor cups in one day. The firmness of his friendships, his winsome

smile, and his high sportsmanship are the outstanding attributes of the Corinthian Yacht Club's new leader."

Henry Ginsburg and his wife took a four weeks' trip through the West Indies the latter part of February. The Secretary wishes to acknowledge a postcard from the tourists, not to mention the Barbados stamp which is now reposing in the boy's stamp album. The first of the year Abe Sherman wrote that he met Frank Friend on the street and Frank advised him that he was with the U. S. Radiator Company as a sales engineer and that he was living at 58 Burnham Street, Waverley. Friend is listed as affiliating with '07, but this note is included as some of us at the Reunion were wondering if he had been accounted for recently.

A few months ago the McGraw-Hill Book Company published a book entitled, "Electric Circuit Theory and the Operational Calculus," by J. R. Carson. In the preface the author mentions two '06 men who helped make the book possible, namely O. B. Blackwell and R. S. Hoyt. Carson is in Blackwell's department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company while Hoyt, who was a graduate of Princeton, and who took a special course with us at the Institute, is associated with Carson in theoretical investigation.

Harold Coes is Vice-President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for the year 1927. Incidentally, C. M. Schwab is President, so Harold is looking forward to an interesting term. — George Furness is still announcing the Eveready Hour which is broadcast over a chain of stations Tuesday nights. I think radio fans will agree that George has the honor of announcing one of the most attractive programs which is broadcast. — The Secretary receives copies of the "Tee Square and Transit," which is published by the Engineering Association of Hawaii. It is of interest to '06 men as Sid Carr is one of the directors of the Association and Bill Furer is the Secretary-Treasurer.

In accordance with the vote of the Class, the annual Class contribution of \$50.00 has been made to the Athletic Fund. Following is the letter received from Doc Rowe in acknowledgment of our support: "In acknowledging the receipt of your letter and the enclosure of the generous gift from the Class of 1906, let me say that I greatly appreciate your personal interest and the support of the Class. These donations from the Alumni are the real solvent for some of the most difficult problems of the undergraduate athletics. Both officially and personally I send this word of appreciative thanks to you and to the Class."

J. W. KIDDER, *Secretary*,
8 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass.
EDWARD B. ROWE, *Assistant Secretary*,
11 Cushing Road, Wellesley, Mass.

'07 This is again to call your attention to the Twentieth Year Reunion which will be held June 16-19, 1927, at East Bay Lodge, Osterville, Mass. As stated last month, our first meal together will be Thursday night, June 16, the seventeenth is a holiday in Boston and vicinity, Saturday is practically a holiday everywhere, Sunday is free from business, so three full days — the last meal being on Sunday afternoon — ought to give us a real time.

BRYANT NICHOLS, *Secretary*,
2 Rowe Street, Auburndale, Mass.
HAROLD S. WILSON, *Assistant Secretary*,
W. H. McElwain Co., Manchester, N. H.

'08 The third bi-monthly dinner of the 1926-27 season was held in the Faculty Dining Room, Walker Memorial, on March 8. For a change it didn't rain or snow, and there was a fairly good turnout, the following being present: Mayo, Wattles, Belcher, Merrill, Carter, Davis, Tim Collins, Gurney, Gerrish, Toot Ellis, Coffin, Carey, Freethy, Dick Collins, Newhall. Myron Davis gave a very interesting illustrated talk on shoemaking.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Younglove announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Wilhelmina, to Mr. Arthur Clement Merrill on Saturday, February 12, 1927, in New York. — We also understand that Chet Colson, who is connected with the International Paper Company at New York, recently married again. — Harry Bentley has recently taken over the former firm of Bentley, Taylor and Salisbury and will maintain his office as before at 343 South Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Miss Mabel Keys Babcock lectured on the "Value of Design in a Small Garden" at the recent Exhibition of Sculpture and Gardens, at

1908 Continued

Horticultural Hall, Boston. — Gregory M. Dexter writes that he is still connected with Honolulu Iron Works Company of New York as executive engineer for the Eastern Division. He is still unmarried and lives at Scarsdale, where his hobby is trees, shrubbery and landscape design. — George Glover writes: "I am still selling San Felice and El Verso cigars. I do a great deal of traveling and every now and then run into some of the boys, Harry Allen in Toledo, Frank McGuigan in Newark, Harry Rapelye in Kansas City. Sometimes I am on the Atlantic, sometimes on the Pacific. Generally I am hooking up with Mrs. Pullman. I have three daughters and one son and I expect to be at the 1928 Reunion." — C. O. Brown writes from New York: "I note that next year, 1928, is to be our big Reunion, and as I have very pleasant recollections of our two recent reunions at Osterville, I hope that the committee will see fit to go there again. With kindest regards to you and the rest of the fellows."

B. S. Clayton writes from Cleveland, Miss.: "I am now in Government work acting as associate drainage engineer, and temporarily located at Cleveland, Miss. We have about completed a three-year study of run-off from drainage districts." — Walter Hudson is located at Utica, N. Y., being connected with the Utica Gas and Electric Company. — Melville B. Hall is located in St. Louis, Mo., 1423 Pine Street. — P. J. Hale writes: "I am up in the Adirondacks, at Standish, N. Y., building two new hot blast stoves for the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Company at their Standish Furnace. Some five years ago I also found myself up here as engineer in charge of remodelling the blast furnace and making additions to the plant. My family is in Boston, where I hope to join them in the next few weeks, and also to see some of 1908."

The next bi-monthly dinner, and probably the last of the season, will be held May 10 at Walker Memorial. Usual notices will be sent out and an early reply will be appreciated.

H. L. CARTER, *Secretary*,
185 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.

'09 Now is the time to make your plans for the All-Technology Reunion in New York next month, June 10 and 11, and at the same time arrange to stay over Sunday, the twelfth, for the big '09 Reunion which will be held in conjunction with it. This will be the first time that a Class outing has been held near New York, so that not only may we expect a large attendance of the New York crowd, but the attractions of the metropolis should bring in many of our Class from other cities. Paul Wiswall and the New York crowd are working hard to make this outing a record breaker. At the time of writing these notes, no definite plans have been made, although two or three places have been suggested where we may profitably spend the day. We shall probably start from some central point in New York City, and go to some nearby place for dinner and probably supper, returning to the city so that those from out of town may get the evening trains home, returning in time for work Monday morning. Definite announcement will be made later.

At last the Secretary's efforts are beginning to bear a little fruit. Three letters have come in this month. I know you will be glad to hear from these men, and they will be just as pleased to hear about you. Can't you find time to send in a few lines about yourself?

Carlton Hubbard is a construction and heating engineer in Greenwich, Conn., and replies to our letter as follows: "The argument in your recently printed letter requesting Class news is unanswerable, but what to do when there appears to be no news and you have a Technology trained mind accustomed to dealing with facts rather than romance? Some time previous to the Volstead disaster, I recall hearing a 1909 man complain that he had had thirty-three drinks and then lost count! Well, I've lost count, that is, I don't know what was the last news you had of me, but, judging by my slackness in letter writing, I'm fairly certain that it could be classed as ancient history."

"Up to two years ago I've always worked for someone else, but along about that time the boss and I got on each other's nerves worse than usual, and All Fools Day in 1925 was formally set as the date of severance of diplomatic and all other relations, particularly those appertaining to the pay roll. He has prospered since then and so have I, so that if we were to meet we could all join in singing hymn 245, 'Let no hopeless tears be shed.'"

"New York never had any attractions for me and I was completely fed up on the life of a commuter. I observed that quite a few people, apparently no better endowed than I, were extracting a living (and then some) from my home town and decided to go and do likewise. So I opened an office here. It took considerable nerve with my large

family, but it worked, and the two years just passed have been fuller of contentment and real living than any business years I've known. There is real satisfaction in having one's own business, in being able to play with your children frequently while they are growing up, and in being able to swing a few hobbies on the side, but none of these things are likely to produce any news items of particular interest to the other fellow. Do you remember how Mr. Dooley put it? 'No one, Hennessey, is int'rested in th' short and simple scandals of the poor.'"

"The children were, I believe, all duly announced in The Review upon their arrival. If not, they are Malvern, twelve, Richmond, ten, Dorothy, eight, and Frances, six, a living proof of the fallacy of the rule that three of a kind beats two pair. (If you don't play that game, Fisher will explain the foregoing to you.) The hobbies are a troop of Boy Scouts, as Scoutmaster of which I celebrated my fifth anniversary last week, bird study, and variable star astronomy, which is a good selection, as it gives something for fair weather or foul, day or night, and all seasons of the year."

And here is one from William Duncan Green: "I believe The Review has already recorded most of the events in my recent history, including my marriage and the successive arrivals of my son and daughter, now aged seven and four respectively. Also that I quit the civil engineering field (in its narrower sense) in 1915 to take the printing course at a sister institution, managing to include with it the editorship of the 1917 annual there; spent nineteen months in the army, and joined the family printing business on my release therefrom."

"Since then I have stayed with the one activity. We have been developing rapidly in the direct-mail advertising field, and my work nowadays is mostly on the production end of this portion of the business. 'From plan to post office' covers a remarkably interesting series of processes, mental and mechanical, which, well seasoned with human contacts, make it an absorbing occupation. And as for variety, nothing is ever twice just alike, unless it is an unprevented error."

"We moved from Brooklyn to New Rochelle in the spring of 1923, and have enjoyed the elbow room and fresh air. I cannot call commuting an ideal way to spend two hours a day, but one must pay in many ways to be a metropolitan! And it has agreed beautifully with the rest of our little tribe."

Bullens carries a horseshoe on his letterhead, and appears to be having his share of good fortune. He says: "Some of the boys probably know that D. K. Bullens Company has established a considerable reputation for permanent magnets, and during the course of the past six years has developed an enviable position in the trade. Incidentally, we supply a large part of the magnets going into the radio loud speaker trade. I have just completed the revision of my book on 'Steel and Its Heat Treatment' and expect that it will be issued during the early summer. This is the third edition. Locally, I have been mixed up in a number of the activities such as President of the Country Club, of an open-air school and some other incidental activities." These are three characteristic letters. I am sure that each one of you has just as interesting a tale to tell, and it only takes a few minutes to dictate it to your Secretary.

Henry Spencer reports the arrival on March 6 of Richard Winslow, so that his family now consists of a girl and three boys. Congratulations, Henry. — Chet Pope and Dwight Gray, '22, announce the opening of a new factory and service department for the manufacture of printing and lithographic inks under the name of Pope and Gray, Inc., not Ink. Chet has been working on printing inks pretty much since graduation, having been associated with The Forbes Lithograph Manufacturing Company, Ault and Wiborg Company and Philip Ruxton, Inc. — Francis Loud has recently suffered the loss of his father, Professor Frank H. Loud. — L. S. Gordon is located in New York in the insurance business. — George Gray, after spending several years with the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company in Omaha, is now back in New York City.

CHARLES R. MAIN, *Secretary*,
201 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
PAUL M. WISWALL, *Assistant Secretary*,
Franklin Baker Building, Hoboken, N. J.
MAURICE R. SCHARFF, *Assistant Secretary*,
435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Penna.

'10 The Review Editors have asked us to be brief, so I'll just give you two letters and a clipping without any comment of my own. Arkell writes: "I have just received a letter from C. H. Lovejoy. Having been with the Beech-Nut Packing Company ever since the last note in The Review, there is nothing additional to write you. I had to laugh at

1910 Continued

Lovejoy's remarks about playing in the band. He makes a very serious error. I wasn't playing in the band — I was just making a noise and getting out of drill. Likely the fellows who had to pass on the quality of music didn't know any more about it than I did."

John Ahlers comes across in good style as follows: "A very urgent letter from our classmate, Lovejoy, in Cleveland prompts the writing of this letter. Like many other 1910 men reading *The Review* the absence of information about our Class is always painful, but the circular letter emphasizes that the writing of news is primarily up to the members of the Class. If Lovejoy writes as he threatened and tells what he knows about my work in the field of concrete, you will have a much better outsider's point of view than any I can possibly write myself. The enclosed bulletin will give you a little picture of what is going on. Like many of us, the training we received in Technology perhaps lies dormant until the opportunity strikes, and the last few years' work in the field of concrete control is undoubtedly the result of some of our early engineering training. What Lovejoy does not know is that the marketing of this device has been most successful after five months of effort and we are looking forward to some remarkable results for the future.

"The first seven years after leaving school I spent with the Turner Construction Company, starting at the bottom on the outside as field man and ending as general superintendent, and in 1917, with William Barney, founded our present firm. Since that time we have been building reinforced concrete structures in gradually increasing numbers and for better and better clients. The name and reputation we have earned has been just as much a result of the loyal coöperation and effort of our subordinates as any of our own work, and inasmuch as we have always had several Technology men in our organization we will all join in giving Technology a part of the credit.

"It was with great regret that I missed the Fifteen-Year Reunion and can therefore only look forward to the Twenty-Year Reunion, provided we have none before that time. There must be quite a few of our Class here in this city, and I do see some and run across some of them occasionally. It would seem quite worth while to have Class reunions here now and then, and in order to make such a feature possible we would need a real live and active local secretary. Could you suggest such a man that would stimulate interest and undoubtedly do us all some good as well as the Institute? Many thanks for the appeal for information; it will certainly be interesting to see the results in the next copy of *The Review*."

The following is clipped from the *Rhode Island Avenue Press*, Washington, D. C.: "At a meeting of the executive committee of the Rhode Island Avenue Citizens Association held last week, Mr. Kenneth P. Armstrong was nominated for membership on the Advisory Council of the District, the members of which are elected by the Federation of Citizens' Associations. Mr. Armstrong is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is eminently fitted to fill the position of engineer member of the Council. As is well known, he has done yeoman's work as the chairman of the Public Utilities Committee of the Rhode Island Avenue Citizens' Association for several years. Mr. Armstrong has already received the endorsement of several of the associations of the city, and it is hoped that he will go in with flying colors. Here's hoping!"

DUDLEY CLAPP, *Secretary*,
16 Martin Street, Cambridge, Mass.
R. O. FERNANDEZ, *Assistant Secretary*,
264 West Emerson Street, Melrose, Mass.

'11

Details have not yet been worked out, but undoubtedly will be by the time these notes appear a month hence, for the 1911 Get-Together in or near New York concurrent with the 1927 Convention of the Technology Clubs Associated on June 10 and 11. A committee consisting of Don Stevens, Bill Orchard and Pete White is in charge, and this assures the success of the party, details of which will go out to all members of the Class.

It is indeed a pleasure to announce that Joe French, IV, and his wife are the proud parents of Carolyn Alvide, weight eight pounds, who arrived at their home in Detroit on March 18. On the other hand, it is with extreme regret that I inform classmates that George E. Copeland, father of Stu Copeland, II, died at his home in Milwaukee on March 6. He was known to a number of 1911 men, and in the name of all of us sympathy has been expressed to his widow and to Stu.

It was certainly a sight for sore eyes to see Rudolph Emmel, III, enter my office here at Technology early in March. He had just returned to the States from Gyaquil, Ecuador, S. A., after ten years of

gold mining. He and his wife and thirteen-year-old daughter have taken an apartment in Brookline, and he hopes to make a new business connection so that he can stay in the States.

Ned Hall, II, in conjunction with Professor C. B. Breed, '97, of the Civil Engineering Department at Technology, and the latter's son, Charles A. Breed, '21, have formed a corporation known as Household Engineers, Inc., with display rooms at 325 Walnut Street, Newtonville. They had their opening on March 18 and plan to handle Bosch radio sets, Belding-Hall electric refrigerators, Williams Oil-o-matic heating systems, and accessories.

My door opened on the afternoon of the second day of spring and in popped good old Dick Ranger, VIII. Dick had come over from New York to see how the first demonstration of photo radio in New England was getting along in the assembly hall of Jordan Marsh Company. The exhibition started with broadcasting of pictures and styles from New York, but as the week wore on fashions from London were received through the air.

Commenting on the exhibition the Boston *Transcript* on March 24 said: "Three and a half years ago R. H. Ranger, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, began to develop his invention in the laboratories of the Radio Corporation of America. In Philadelphia week before last the first public demonstration of the results to be obtained by his apparatus was made with complete success. The Jordan Marsh Company at once arranged for New England to have the second showing."

That same evening I was over at the University Club here in Boston and whom should I meet but Joe Dunlap, II, who was here from Buffalo for a Dunlop Tire Sales conference. — Oberlin Clark, II, has just announced that in company with A. P. Nelson, '13, he has started as a side-line to Clark and Smith, Inc., a new business enterprise called Nelson Cement Stone Company, to manufacture precast concrete units. — Frank Wood, II, just completed and moved with his family into a fine new house at 87 Lovett Street, Beverly. It is right down near the beach with a most beautiful outlook.

C. R. Johnson, X, has returned to Boston and now is local agent for Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., manufacturers, with his office in the Old South Building. Word has also been received that Alec Yerance is now in Washington, but beyond the fact that his mail address is 2100 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., nothing is known of his new activities. — Changing his locality, but maintaining his occupation as a level boss, the mining activities of Noyes Weltmer, III, are now centered at Superior, Ariz., rather than at Santa Fé, N. Mex., as formerly. — On the evening of All Fools Day we are planning a somewhat unique 1911 get-together here in Boston and the replies indicate a good attendance. Following frequent custom we will have a dinner at Walker Memorial, followed by a talk-around. Then instead of the usual bowling matches we are to adjourn to the Cambridge Armory, across Massachusetts Avenue from Technology and attend the Annual Undergraduate Circus.

Don't forget the Technology Clubs Associated Convention in New York on June 10 and 11 and the coincident 1911 Get-Together.

ORVILLE B. DENISON, *Secretary*,
Room 3-207, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.
JOHN A. HERLIHY, *Assistant Secretary*,
588 Riverside Avenue, Medford, Mass.

'12

The 1912 Fifteen-Year Reunion will be held over the week-end of June 5 at the Mayflower Inn, Manomet Point, Plymouth, Mass. At present plans call for leaving Boston early Friday afternoon by automobile, arriving at the Inn in ample time for dinner. Saturday and Sunday will be spent playing tennis, golf, swimming, boating, or any other way, and we will return to town Monday morning. We have secured very reasonable rates from the hotel and it is believed that the Boston fellows can furnish transportation to and from the Inn for everyone. The committee is looking forward to a good turn-out and hopes that everyone will make a special effort to be present. Those of us who were at the Mayflower at our Tenth Reunion in 1922 will know what to expect as regards comfort and good food. We only need good weather to make this a long to be remembered get-together.

C. E. Morrow, IV, is now Vice-President of the G. E. Barrett and Company, Investment Bankers, 120 Broadway, New York City. Morrow has made several trips to Europe and was in Japan for six months in connection with the bond business. He recently was in Chicago and had the pleasure of using Henry Babcock's firm in some professional work. He reports that he had the pleasure of seeing a great deal of Henry personally.

1912 Continued

The monthly luncheon of the New York crowd was replaced last month by a small-sized party, staged at the Technology Club. Rhodes, Mason, Wiseman, Brackett and McGrath participated, and report that financially speaking the evening was not a success. This looks like easy picking for some of the Chicago brothers when we get together at Plymouth. Better practice up a little.

Alec W. Yerance, I, is now regional appraiser for the real estate department of the Prudential Insurance Company, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. He will be glad to have anybody drop in on him at 2100 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., when going through the city. — J. I. Murray is now in Boston after having spent the past year traveling in Europe. He visited practically every country, except Russia, by automobile. He inspected the dairy industry in Germany, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, France, England, Ireland, Spain, Italy, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia. He is working on some new process in sterilizing milk, having been interested in the dairy business since leaving school, with the exception of the interruption caused by the war. He says he will stay in Boston long enough to attend the Reunion in June.

The Secretary has just received a letter from W. G. O'Brien, who signs himself "Ph.D." (meaning Phish Doctor). O'Brien included a catalog showing the ornamental "phishes," which he is breeding at the Independence Nurseries Company at Independence, Ohio. After finishing up in Course X, he was with the Goodyear Company for nine years, but in 1921 he slammed the desk shut and started the breeding of fish as he had been interested in this for several years as an amateur. He at present has a dozen men employed in feeding and shipping the fish and colored water lilies in which they also specialize. He says business is increasing forty per cent a year and their only trouble is in combating race suicide among their highly bred and highly colored species.

FREDERICK J. SHEPARD, JR., *Secretary*,
125 Walnut Street, Watertown, Mass.

D. J. McGRATH, *Assistant Secretary*,
McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Avenue and 36th Street, New York, N. Y.

'14

Thank goodness the Review Editors asked that the notes be short this month! Ours are. Fourteeners remain as ever — poor correspondents.

The March 1 Boston Luncheon was a "wow." Just as we had settled down to what had seemed to be a rather routine meeting, the door opened and in walked Porter Adams. Pat had to make a hasty visit to Boston from Washington, so in true Fourteen spirit made his business wait to accommodate the luncheon date. All we need to add is that we all lived happily ever afterwards. At this luncheon we resumed our talks and had the pleasure of listening to Pete Storke tell why he deserted engineering for the law. Those attending the luncheon were Ahern, Blakeley, Storke, Stump, Price, Crocker, Adams, H. S. Wilkins, Fales, and Richmond.

Henry T. Chandler, who has been in the Detroit office of the Vanadium Corporation of America as metallurgist, has moved east and is now in the New York office. — Jimmy Judge has been seen around Boston twice recently, each time with a broad grin. He reports having landed a large order each time. Jim is in the paper manufacturing business at Holyoke.

J. W. Horton visited Technology during March in the capacity of special lecturer on advanced subjects pertaining to telephony. Filled with egotism your Secretary planned to attend these lectures, and refresh his calculus. Full of courage he appeared at the first talk. But, as Goldsmith wrote of the village schoolmaster, likewise of Horton, we marveled that one small head could carry all he knew. With the feeling that old age was upon him, dimming an already feeble memory, your Secretary was seen to slink out after the lecture mumbling something about "Woods and Bailey" — and never to return. Please remember that there is no June issue of The Review. The next issue appears in July.

H. B. RICHMOND, *Secretary*,
100 Gray Street, Arlington, Mass.

G. K. PERLEY, *Assistant Secretary*,
15 Ivy Way, Port Washington, L. I., N. Y.

'15

What does a new Class Secretary do about a new Class Baby? No! Not mine. Arthur Ball announced the birth of a son on February 16. Our best congratulations, Arthur, and if he follows his dad's footsteps he should be about the Class of 1950 at M. I. T. Although we're glad to hear about your baby, Arthur, we are more interested to know something about you — where are you and what are you doing?

Comes now the following interesting letter from Louie Zephler, writing from 120 East Seventh Avenue, Roselle, N. J.: "I have watched with interest for the past few months your struggle for news from an apparently uncommunicative Class. The thought that perhaps many of our classmates have the same attitude as myself has prompted me to write this letter (your promise at the end of your note to print all letters is also no mean encouragement to a naturally bashful person). Each time I read The Review my conscience tells me to write you a note, but when it comes to completing the act words fail me. What can I write about? I see no 1915 men. I cannot write a letter about myself and do myself justice; nor could any one else write a letter about me and find anything worth while to say. And so tonight, as I read Jim Tobey's 'Who's Who in 1915,' Reg Pollard's excellent proposition for the Fifteenth Reunion (a move I most heartily endorse) and Charlie Norton's 'Monthly Lifesaver,' the thought occurred to me to announce through your column that I am interested in the Class of 1915, and believe that many others who never write you are also very much interested. The turnout at our Tenth proved that. In view of that interest, and to promote further interest, I would like to see any classmates who would like to see me. My home is only fifteen miles from New York, and we serve the real Boston baked beans every Saturday night. My telephone is Roselle 1631-R. My office is in Jersey City, telephone Montgomery 1753. Be sure to bring your golf clubs and a brief case.

"I hope 1915 will turn out for the New York Convention, June 10 and 11. It's now two years since our Tenth Reunion and I am planning to go so that I will be recognized on sight at subsequent reunions. Kindest personal regards, Mack, and congratulations on your success to date."

Thanks a whole lot, Louis; but whatever success I have had to date is due to the splendid response of fellows like you who will write in about themselves. What do you suppose Louie means about a "bashful person"? Surely he's not talking about himself. I suppose you bring your own flask in the brief case he mentioned. That's a funny crack about being recognized; for upon Louie's arrival at that famous Tenth Reunion it was early enough for all the boys still to be able to see, but no one could account for the stranger in our midst, who, Lo! turned out to be none other than Louie Zephler very much weathered by his ten years out of college.

The remainder of the notes is a recital of whom I saw. Archie Morrison had just tenderly cast Gabe Hilton on The Knickerbocker for New York, after he and Gabe had been at the auto show. Too bad a man as active as Gabe was in his undergraduate days cannot now find time to let us hear from him. I know the men who are still in engineering will be interested to know that Henry Sheils is coming out successfully with the big garage that he built last winter over in the Fenway and over which he had so much trouble with the city. He said he recently attended an engineering dinner at which were present Wally Pike, Howard Thomas, and the famous George Rooney. I am sure you fellows will be sorry to hear that Howard Thomas has not recently been very well. Upon my return to the city I plan to see Howard personally, as he always did a lot of good for the Class and was always likeable among the fellows who knew him or had to deal with him. — You may be surprised to know that George Rooney is no longer a wild pirate, but is now perched serenely atop the renowned water wagon. I hope George does not drive over any of the rough unpaved streets. Ralph Josselyn is well established in his father's warehouse in downtown Boston. He still lives in Holliston, Mass. He would like to hear from Clifton Jacobs who was in Course X with him.

The winter season is now over, and I regret that we never had our much planned evening together, but this was due to my lack of preparation for it and my rush with this new job of Class Secretary. Anyway, let's make up for it by having a lot of interesting and, if possible, amusing lines from you fellows. I hope you all start the summer well by breaking low scores in your golf games.

AZEL W. MACK, *Secretary*,
377 Marlboro Street, Boston, Mass.

'16

We actually have received correspondence during the last thirty days and take pleasure in publishing it. Donald Omar Dunn, formerly of the firm of Walker and Weeks, Architects, announced that he has formed a partnership with Mr. M. W. Copper, Jr., to practice under the name of Dunn and Copper, Architects, 4500 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. — William W. Drummey now is in charge of his own architectural and engineering business and is incorporated under the name of William W. Drummey, Inc.

1916 Continued

Hovey T. Freeman sends us a clipping from the *Banker and Tradesman* of February 25, 1927, regarding Ralph Fletcher and his granite quarry, which reads as follows: "If you would like to see a granite quarry running full blast, take a run up to the Fletcher plant at West Chelmsford. They have about 600 acres of land, about four miles of railroad track, office building, power plant, and cutting sheds galore. In their office they have a picture taken of the quarry about fifty years ago, showing the quarry when they first started taking out granite, two yoke of oxen, hand derricks, and so on. Now the quarry, which covers about eight acres, is over a hundred feet in its deepest part. Up to a few years ago they used to close the plant in the winter time, but they found that the men couldn't afford to go south and play golf winters, so now the quarrying is a continuous process twelve months of the year.

"They have all up-to-date machinery for getting the granite out ready for shipment, and they utilize most everything but the noise of the air drills. The small pieces of granite are made into paving blocks, the smaller pieces into crushed stone, and the dust is sold to the artificial stone manufacturers to give it a granite appearing surface. There is a water hazard nearby from which they obtain their supply for the power plant, and so on.

"Among some of the projects that have Fletcher granite are the Wachusett Dam, which required 300,000 cubic feet; east and west wings of the State House, Boston; old First National Bank; addition to Shawmut National Bank; and a great many Boston schoolhouses. It was used in the Administration Building at Harvard and in the St. Louis Masonic Temple, The Covington, Kentucky, Telephone Exchange, New Orleans Post Office, Traverse City, Michigan, Community Mausoleum, and nineteen stories of the Bankers Trust Building, New York. The Philadelphia-Camden Bridge, the largest suspension bridge in the world, took about \$650,000 worth of their granite. The Fidelity Mutual Insurance Company Building, Philadelphia (Base Course) Weeks Memorial, and Cottage Farm Bridge, Boston, are also made of Fletcher's granite."

I received the following note from Sandy Claussen: "A little boy, Charles Edward, came to us on March 12 and passed away on March 15." We, all certainly sympathize with you, Sandy, on your loss of your baby boy.

No plans have been received by the Secretary regarding a reunion for this June, but I assume that, if a reunion is held by our Class, it will be in New York City on the dates immediately preceding or following June 10 and 11, which are the dates of the 1927 Reunion and Convention of the Technology Clubs Associated.

RUSSELL H. WHITE, *Secretary*,
118 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
CHARLES W. LOOMIS, *Assistant Secretary*,
7338 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

'17 Reunion cards continue to come in, a few each day; the morning these notes were written a card arrived from Johnnie DeBell — he'll be there — and another from Barney Dodge and a third from Ken Toye. They had nothing to say but "yes," but that was enough.

Jim Wallis sent in no card but made a brief appearance at the Engineers Club and will be with us in June. He returned from the Far East a short time ago and is temporarily stationed at the Sullivan Machinery Company's Hartford, Conn., office. Since he saw Boston last he has been over much of eastern Asia, Europe and even into Russia. The Engineers Club meeting at which Jim appeared was a gathering of the gang from the vicinity of Boston to meet and do honor to Mr. McGrady, of Philadelphia, incidentally to hear more about the Reunion and perhaps give a suggestion or two. Mac explained the concession system under which the various grafts are to be allotted to various and sundry grafters; Ham Wood is chief supervisor and provider of playing cards; Bob Erb is associated with the mysterious Saturday night doings, about which nothing can be learned, even by Lobdell, who has the Thursday noon luncheon concession.

An advanced course in auction bridge will be conducted at Marblehead by Louis E. Wyman, former card pundit of the Union and now of the bridge committee of the New University Club of Boston. It is reported that he plays there on the site of the old Union, and on about the same level — physical and ethical.

At the time of the Engineers Club meeting, forty-four had definitely stated that they would be at the Reunion; many others have since sent in cards and many more are known to be coming but are professional procrastinators. We are assured of a big turnout, the accommodations are ample and Mac will see that everything works smoothly.

Two announcements of importance came on a card from Mike Brock: Nancy Elizabeth Brock arrived February 11, and Nancy's old man will be at the Reunion. — Nig Sewall wrote a note in French-Canadian dialect which was censored last month; its purport was to the effect that Nig would be with us at Marblehead where his lingo will not be censored.

One Dudley E. Bell, known as the freshman who pulled ropes to get into trouble, later of "Who'll buy a hammock?" fame, suggested a return of the Bucentaur, a repetition of that historic cruise across the Charles. His suggestion was unanimously not accepted. Would that the full acrimonious correspondence between Bell, McGrady, and others could get by the Editors!

By the way — L. L. McGrady is now incorporated as L. L. McGrady and Company, Incorporated, Drexel Building, Philadelphia, and the new company will continue the business in cotton linters, cotton waste and kindred lines formerly handled by the H. F. McGrady Company.

Just as we went to press, Brick Dunham telephoned that J. Talmadge Woodruff would be with us at Marblehead.

Bill Eddy took another trip recently, this time in America, and sent over the following sheaf of notes: "The real guiding genius behind the Van Sweringen Nickle Plate Merger is the well known Tech Show stage beauty, Philip N. Cristal. He is now working nights and Sundays to get the I. C. C. and minority stockholders in line so the deal will be consummated in time to leave him carefree to come to Marblehead in June. (Notice to other hoboes — Phil gives one a good full meal.)

"I've found another one, George Kittredge, formerly famous for the perpetual white carnation and stick, is now building the new sewage treatment plant for the city of Akron, Ohio, with the Walsh Construction Company.

"Ashtabula 1137-R is the long distance phone number of Rusty Ashtabula Robinson of Course 1. However, Rusty and his wife must still have Rusty's night prowling proclivities because the long distance operator reported nobody home, and the next morning, at a reasonable hour for business men, 'They don't answer.' We hope Rusty will sober down and rest up so as to be in shape for the June festivities.

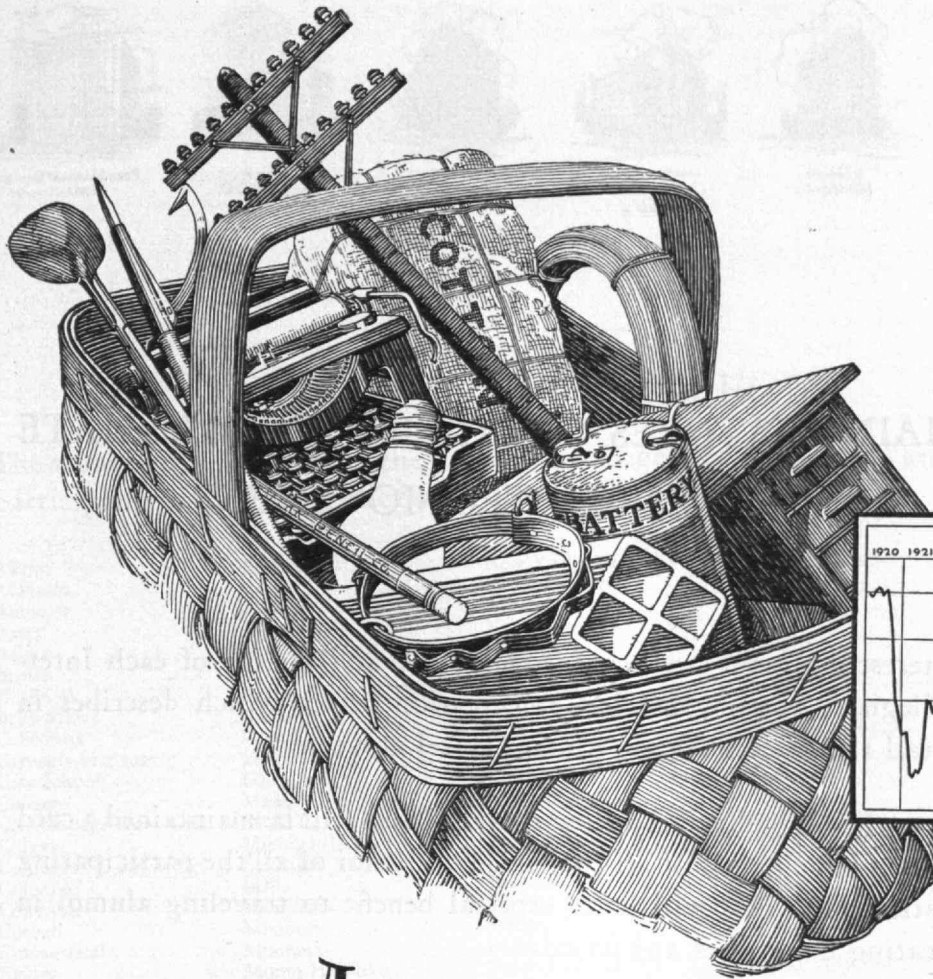
"William Chambers Mehaffey, now (according to a Christmas card) simply known as Chambers Mehaffey but perhaps better known to the trade as plain 'Pots,' is actually living in the mystical hamlet of Chambersburg, Penna. Nig Sewall, the intrepid explorer of the frozen north and raconteur of 'the wind she blew' has mushed his way into the very heart of the wilderness and reports finding there, not only Chambersburg, but Pots himself — complete with wife and numerous visible young. Whereupon the author verified these facts by long distance telephone and got also a translation of the hand written greetings on Pots' Christmas card. Pots reports a good season's duck shooting in New Orleans and that Tom Lebby is still in Nashville — either playing bridges or building them — the phone connection was not good. By the way, Pots will be there.

"By calling Marion 2897 you can learn from his wife the 'last known address' of Frankie Butterworth. On the evening in question it was the Association of Commerce of Marion, Ind. This report costs one only ninety cents from Cleveland, Ohio. (R. R. fare from Boston to Cleveland is \$29.58 including Pullman berth, but not including sleep — thus making total cost of this information \$30.78 plus meals.) By dropping another two dollars and five cents in the box they suspend the proceedings of said Association of Commerce while Butts comes out and talks for you. In spite of the pending presidential year, Butts will probably be on hand at Marblehead. He also reports at least one offspring.

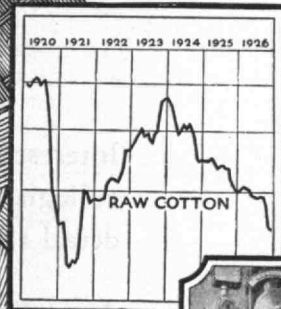
"Win Swain, erstwhile editor of 'Moody's Railroad Statistics' and author of the famous 'Cruise of the Sea Dream,' stopped off one Monday night recently following a dinner attended by numerous Seventeeners 'somewhere down on Van Dam Street,' New York City. He and Mrs. Swain are now domiciled at 44 Gramercy Park. The Seventeen Summer Camp crowd will be pleased to learn that 'young snooks' Swain's hair has grown out again — all of 'em — and that he is generally well — albeit somewhat pale after eating too heartily at said dinner. He is now engaged in that pursuit so seldom taken up by 'the intelligensia' — namely, bond peddling with Coburn and Kittredge of Boston.

"Johnny DeBell in Pittsfield wonders if Dex Tutein is still in the coke business. He says Pittsfield is being flooded with a coke which J. D. B. immediately recognized as the brand formerly disseminated by Dex."

RAYMOND S. STEVENS, *Secretary*,
30 Charles River Road, Cambridge, Mass.
(Continued on page 448)



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At each Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel there will be maintained a card index of the names of all the resident alumni of all the participating institutions. This will be of especial benefit to traveling alumni in locating classmates and friends.

The current issues of the alumni publications of all the participating institutions will be on file at each Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel.

Reservation cards will be available at the clerk's desk in each designated hotel and at the alumni office in each college or university. These reservation cards will serve as a great convenience to travelers in securing advance accommodations.

The managers of all Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels are prepared to cooperate with individual alumni to the fullest extent and are also prepared to assist in the creation of new local alumni associations and in the development and extension of the activities of those already formed.

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Columbia
Cornell
Cumberland
Emory
Georgia

Goucher
Harvard
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa State College
James Milliken
Kansas Teachers' Coll.
Kansas
Lake Erie
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Louisiana
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North Carolina
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Occidental
Ohio State
Ohio Wesleyan
Oklahoma
Oregon
Oregon State
Penn State
Pennsylvania
Purdue
Radcliffe
Rollins
Rutgers
Smith
South Dakota
Southern California
Stanford

Stevens Institute
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Texas
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Vassar
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Virginia
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Palace, San Francisco
Olympic, Seattle
Seneca, Rochester
Claremont, Berkeley

Onondaga, Syracuse
Sinton, Cincinnati
Wolverine, Detroit
Multnomah, Portland, Ore.
Sacramento, Sacramento
Californian, Fresno
Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebr.
Oakland, Oakland, Cal.
Lycoming, Williamsport, Pa.
Mount Royal, Montreal
King Edward, Toronto
Coronado, St. Louis
Bethlehem, Bethlehem, Pa.
Urbana-Lincoln, Urbana, Ill.
Saint Paul, St. Paul
Savannah, Savannah, Ga.

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Neil House, Columbus
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Savannah, Ga.

Continued from page 444

'18 Well, I heard from Harold Collins last month. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Bliss Design Company of Rockford, Ill. He asks any 1918 men who travel near him to be sure to pay him a call. — Bob Van Kirk's youngster, born last October, is growing into a very enterprising young lady. He wonders how many 1918 babies and children there are now. I don't know — who is our genealogist? — Frank Pearson of Course II has a finger in the pie on this new Flying Cloud. He is assistant to the chief engineer of the pleasure car division of the Reo Motor Car Company. He was first with Procter and Gamble in the power plant section doing factory construction and maintenance at Cincinnati. He went from there to Dayton in paper mill design, then to the inventions department of the National Cash Registry. Then he jumped to the General Motors Research Corporation for three and a half years. He joined the Reo organization in October, 1925. He mentioned Wilfred Holt, soapmaker in Williamsville, N. Y., and T. A. Pierson. He saw H. H. McCarty once in a while. Mac sells pistons for the Aluminum Company of America. E. F. Rossman, assistant chief engineer of the Lovejoy Manufacturing Company, has called at the Reo plant. Frank has been married a little over seven years, his wife being one of his home-town schoolmates. They have two boys; one is five and the other two and a half. Frank extends his regards to all the old crowd.

Here's hoping to hear from more of you before too long.

RAYMOND P. MILLER, *Secretary*,
Room 3-210, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

'19 On February 15 a Class dinner was held at the University Club. Eighteen loyal Nineteeners appeared for a good feed and a lively bowling match in the Trinity Courts. Sheeline was permitted to walk away with the honors for the best string. Art Kenison, Eddie Pierce, Ark Richards, Paul Sheeline, Art Griffin, Ervin Kenison, Art Blake, Doc Hunt, Bill Banks, Bob Hacket, Chet Stuart, Bob Bolan, Jimmie Gould, Bunny Maynard, George Irwin, Alan McIntosh, Rod Blood and your Secretary were present. Another get-together is planned for April and a picnic in June.

Henry Weymouth writes in part from Augusta, Maine: "Very glad

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to hear from you. I always scan the 1919 section of the Class notes and noticed your new location. Mighty sorry I can't come down for the get-together on the 15th. The older I get, the more I want to see the gang again. Hope to hear from you or see you if you come 'down east.'"

Ev Doten is now Secretary of the Technology Club of Detroit and we hope he may be a source of information for future Class notes. He writes: "Knowing that notes for The Review are to be handed in at once, I trust that you will be interested in knowing that our good old friend, Bill Snow, passed through Detroit recently upon an extended business trip through the Middle and Far West. I ran into Bill as he was strolling out of his hotel. I had a short chat with him, and later we had lunch together. It seemed mighty fine to see Bill and hear all about his own work and also news of the boys in the East. Would suggest that you be on the lookout for him upon his return and I am sure he can give you considerable information on some of the men who do not volunteer to furnish their own."

Harold Langley is in the New Hampshire State Highway Department and writes in part: "I shall endeavor to help out in regard to Class notes, as 1919 must not be conspicuous by its absence. If you meet any of the boys who remember me, just say hello for me. I also would be pleased to hear from any of them and this certainly includes yourself."

Dick Holmgren announces with much glee the arrival of a Technology prospect for the Class of '46, Garnett Shedd, on March 14. Holmgren is still with the Metropolitan District Water Supply Commission on School Street.

Dick Coombs tells us that he has been a backslider as far as keeping in touch with the Class is concerned. Dick has been working as a chemist and public health officer, and is now general agent in Minneapolis of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. During his perambulations over the United States, he took unto himself a partner, Mildred Lauder, '20, and has a "Technite" aged four and a "Wellesleyite" aged two. Dick further states that "I also ran into quite a number of the Class in my travels, and I believe that Ellsworth is now working with a 'dried egg' somewhere in East Boston, and understand he is trying to improve the 'government omelet' for the next war. Art Kenison is in our home office agency and has done well. If you run into him, he will tell you the sympathy I need in my present job. Chuck Drew is here with the Doherty people, selling bonds, and while I do not know whether or not he has made a million, he is well on the way to it."

Friday, June 10, and Saturday, June 11, have been selected as the dates for a great All-Technology Reunion in New York. The headquarters will be at the Waldorf Astoria. The plans for our part in this Reunion have not yet been worked out and I believe our President, Don Way, will arrange for a good showing of '19 men at this gathering. We want everybody out that can make it.

PAUL F. SWASEY, *Secretary*,
99 Washington Street, East Milton, Mass.

'20 Your Secretary begs to report next to nothing. I have seen Ken Roman on the street once or twice and discussed with him possible locations for the big Reunion this June. But to date no others have come across with suggestions, helpful or otherwise, and the committee has not yet begun to function, so that we cannot advance any concrete information at the present writing, which is March 25. However, rest assured that you will be informed of the time, the place and the program in ample time — for this is going to be one time where excuses simply won't go — you've got to be there, wherever it is. — I learn that G. L. Piza has returned to his native land, Porto Rico, after a period as a student engineer in the testing department of the General Electric Company's little shop at Schenectady. — Al Burke advises me that he has removed from New Britain and is now located at the Wayne Hotel, Wayne, Penna. This was on a printed postcard, plus a promise of more news later — too much later for these notes, unfortunately. We'd like to hear from you, Al.

HAROLD BUGBEE, *Secretary*,
9 Chandler Road, West Medford, Mass.

'21 Another month and the "What's New" brings forth more notes. The response has been just fine. You Twenty-Oners who have not written "What's New" should do so — thereby this section can be full.

Dugald C. Jackson, Jr., VI-A, has our very sincere sympathies in

1921 Continued

the loss of his baby daughter, Charlotte, last February. She, not yet a year old, contracted whooping cough along with their two boys. We were glad to hear the boys are again well. Jack is head of the Mechanical-Electrical Engineering Department at the Speed Scientific School of the University of Louisville, which is growing and soon should have a registration of 150. The Speed School is run on a coöperative plan in conjunction with the industries in and around Louisville, the students spending parts of their sophomore and junior years in industry. Jack is Secretary of the Technology Club of Kentucky and is Chairman of the Committee to organize the Louisville section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Jack saw Sam Murray Jones, VI, in the dining room of the Gibson Hotel in Cincinnati with a mighty attractive girl which, according to Jack, is not unusual. Sam told Jack he was on his way back to his job in Birmingham and that Rufe Shaw, VI-A, was still in Birmingham with the U. S. Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company.

Here's what Sam Murray Jones, VI, writes: "I'm still free, white, single and twenty-one and I guess just too darn scared to get married, so I suppose I'll develop into one of these rabid, sour old hypocritic bachelors unless some fair dame with unflinching or perhaps un-artificial (meaning them what don't wash off) charms gets in my way, and if she does I'm likely to use the sandbagging method right quick." Sam is still with the Alabama Power Company at Birmingham, having been away from them for a year during 1925 to go with the Carolina Power and Light Company. He formerly was in the operating department, and now is in the engineering department, doing everything and anything electrical — developments taking place very rapidly.

Course VI has a splendid bunch of correspondents. A. R. Wood, VI-A, says that unless a fellow changes his job or has twins he hardly feels like writing — not so, Woodie! — and a man does not have to bite a dog to be able to write news either. Woodie writes as follows: "My only justification for shattering an otherwise perfectly good silence is that after four years of playing with city transmission and distribution with the Philadelphia Electric Company, the spirit moved me to really learn some of that P. E. E., so that now I am back in the Electrical Engineering Department of the Institute.

"Philadelphia was a good place to keep in touch with other '21 men, as it was directly on the western and southern routes and made a

good place to stop over. G. A. Chutter, VI-A, blew in last summer on his way out to the steel region. Chut is with the General Electric Company at Schenectady, working on the engineering end of steel mill application of motors, furnaces, and so on. — R. H. Gilbert, VI-A, was able to leave the New York Telephone Company long enough to spend the Fourth of July week-end seeing the Sesquicentennial and Atlantic City. As was to be expected, Gilly insisted on talking German to the Fraulein in the Bavarian beer-garden and the only thing that kept him from trying to swim with Gertrude Ederle was the canvas fence all around the pool.

"Harry Witherow, VI-A, and Herby Nock, VI-A, still may be seen in Lynn at the General Electric Plant. Herby incidentally holds the record for the VI-A gang. His latest arrivals, which were twins, put him in the lead with four offspring. — C. L. Chatham, VI-A, I see occasionally over in Paterson, N. J., with the Public Service Electric and Gas Company of New Jersey. He generally drags me out to watch one of his gangs cut in some cables or do some overhead line construction on a Sunday afternoon. In addition, he showed me a dinky radio set he uses nights to hunt 'blimps' and 'squeels,' caused by leaky insulators and poor connections in his territory. He seems to lead an active life.' More letters like Woodie's are welcome.

Charlie O'Donnell, II, 60 Varnum Street, Lowell, Mass., is still single and selling gas, as covered in a recent issue. Charlie tells that Phil Nelles, Jr., II, is with the Malden and Melrose Gas Company in their industrial sales department. — John J. Winn, Jr., X, is with the Fall River Gas Works Company, 155 North Main Street, Fall River, Mass. John writes: "The industrial department of this company consists of E. G. Peabody, II, running the Gas House Heating; K. G. Hamilton, '22, on Industrial Installations and yours truly taking all the credit and getting all the blame."

Roy A. Wehe, XV-2, is with the California Railroad Commission, California State Building, San Francisco. Roy says: "For the last three and a half years I have been an assistant engineer with the California Railroad Commission. I am now in charge of depreciation work in connection with appraisal of public utility properties for rate cases and sale. Sure I am married — two years ago this May, and to a Southern California girl. We have a young daughter, one year old this month (March). We are making our home at 1354 Lagina Avenue,

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1921 Continued

Burlingame, and extend a hearty welcome to any wandering Twenty-Oners."

F. M. Rowell, II, is assistant manager of the Plymouth Electric Light Company, Plymouth, Mass., engaged in management and electrical engineering work, but no mechanical engineering. Fritz was married in 1923 and they have a two-year-old son. — George F. Gokey, Jr., XV-2, is sales statistician for the Ford Motor Company, Detroit, and lives at 847 Lothrop Avenue, Kent-Moore Manor, Detroit, Mich. George admits he is not married or engaged.

Ray Fisher, VI-A, is a radio salesman for Bush and Lane Piano Company, 602 North C Street, Tacoma, Wash. An interesting note from Ray says: "Since leaving the Institute in 1922 (took my master's) my work was, up to September, 1925, with the Pacific Tel. and Tel. Co. I decided at that time to try the teaching profession, since there seemed to be a rather attractive chance to test the thoroughness of my Technology training by taking charge of a course in radio and one in power and telephone transmission at the University of California. That was lots of fun and decidedly beneficial to the instructor (not to say to the students). As that job was available for only one year, and I had an opportunity to visit Europe last summer, I bade good-bye to California. Four of us in a little English automobile, called a Humber, visited England, Scotland, and seven Continental countries in a tour of 7,500 miles. We were heartily in favor of this mode of travel after having given it a thorough trial. One sees more phases of foreign life than though one is conducted à la Cook Tour. Also, there are many amusing experiences when one essays to get road directions or negotiate automobile repairs, or cajole customs officials in a 'furrin' language. Since my return I have been out of technical work, though I think I may say temporarily. I am unmarried. Otherwise, European travel would probably be impossible."

Major H. L. Robb, I, 707 Postal Telegraph Building, Kansas City, Mo., is Assistant U. S. District Engineer engaged in improving the Missouri River, trying to make it navigable. Major is married and they have two children, six and three years old.

James R. Cudworth, XII, School of Mines, University of Alabama, University, Ala., has been at Tuscaloosa for the last few years and says he has gradually crawled from instructor up to the present position of Professor of Mining, and Acting Director of the School of

Mines. He says: "The work is very interesting, as it includes research work as well as actual teaching. I have been married to a Wellesley girl for the past two and a half years and can vouch for the advantages of married life. You have probably heard of Alabama after their 7-7 tie with Stanford, January 1, at Pasadena, Calif., and they have some team down here. This is the third consecutive southern championship for the University. Golf is my principal recreation, although after building a radio set I find radio is making a good second."

"We have another Technology man on the faculty and plenty of them in Birmingham, some fifty-five miles from here. Dick Smith, XII, is the nearest '21 man, and he is at Atlanta, Ga. I should be very glad to welcome any '21 men who are passing through Tuscaloosa. The latch string is always out and we will try to dispense true southern hospitality. One of my New Year's resolutions is to keep in closer touch with the Class of '21. How's this suit you, Ray?" Just fine, Jim!

Eugene A. Hardin, I, now a designing filtration engineer with the engineering division, Department of Water Supply, Detroit, Mich., was a hydraulic and structural designer for Black and Veatch, consulting engineers, Kansas City, Mo., until March 1, 1925. His present work is in connection with the supervision of an additional filtration plant pumping station, and intake, tunnels, and so on, for the City of Detroit which is growing so fast it is difficult to keep up with the demand for water service.

Willard A. Emery, II, is still with the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, 407 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Penna., having been with them since 1922, putting in three and one half years on the west coast working out of Los Angeles and now out of Pittsburgh. Emery writes: "Celebrated my fourth wedding anniversary on January 3, so I guess I am married. Carl Hammond, II, is with the same company as I, but is still out west. His address is 371 Hawthorne Avenue, Oakland, Calif. He is married and has a daughter."

George W. Pollock, XV-2, located with the T. L. Smith Company, Milwaukee, Wis., has been with the same company since graduation. George says: "In our Boston agency is R. H. Hysom, III, and in our Salt Lake City agency is E. W. Sloan, II. At the recent Road Show in Chicago, the writer saw Eddie Howard, I, '20, who is married and living in Downers Grove, Ill., and Bill Matthews, VI-A. I have been married three years and have a small daughter, Nancy Lou."

Alfred H. Fletcher, XI, is assistant sanitary engineer for the Louisiana State Board of Health with permanent headquarters at New Orleans, La., but with a new field headquarters each year, and for 1927 will be at the City Hall, Monroe, La. Al has been married about four years and has been with the Louisiana State Board of Health now for two years.

Dana E. Kepner, XI, 420 State Office Building, Denver, Colo., proudly writes that Barbara will be one year old on July 27, 1927, and she is going to marry a Technology man about 1947, maybe. Dana is still watching water supplies and sewerage systems in the Rockies as sanitary engineer for the Colorado State Board of Health. Be sure to look up Dana when you're out in their open spaces.

Watch for the next issue of The Review which, if you will recall, comes not until July. At that time the Secretaries will have much more to say, that is, of course, if you will simply mail in your "What's New." So much for this month's exhortation, and now for a restful interlude.

R. A. ST. LAURENT, *Secretary*,
431 Oliver Street, Whiting, Ind.
CAROLE A. CLARKE, *Assistant Secretary*,
121 Shearer Street, Montreal, P. Q., Canada.

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Boston, Mass.

'22 Little remains to be said. The plans are laid, the Mayflower Inn is making feverish preparations to be ready for the mob, Chairman Horn is striding the quarter-deck with puttees and a megaphone, a steady stream of five-ton trucks lumber down the roads converging on Plymouth, laden with — with — uh, bounty, frantic classmates are bombarding Field Headquarters with pleas for reservations before the subscription books close, and Technology Historians are waiting open-mouthed for the great things that will transpire beginning June 16. Under these circumstances it is unwise to detain you longer. Proceed at once to the Executive Orders of Field Marshal Horn. You may fire when you are ready, Heinie. (Mr. Horn fires.)

ERIC F. HODGINS, *General Secretary*,
Room 3-205, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

Reunion Notes

The Reunion fever is certainly in the air. The germs hit some of us pretty hard this last week. Your erstwhile correspondent took one of his flying trips through New York State. Monday night dragged along until 11.50 P.M. without any reunions, large or small, but promptly at that minute Mr. Arthur Meling and yours truly came head on in the lobby of the Arlington at Binghamton. The usual salutations of two long lost college chums were followed by a quick ascension to the fourth floor, where discovery was made that we had adjacent rooms. A course of strict training was immediately started. We even went so far as to get the files out and discuss who was coming, and mourn for those who weren't. And so — far into the night.

After a sad parting, your Reunion Director journeyed to Elmira. We have constantly labored under the impression that Elmira was established for some good reasons. Apparently one was to be a training site for our coming battle of Plymouth. There we encountered Mr. Creepy Crofton of the firm of Shirey, Taylor and Crofton. After some very diligent work on our parts we moved north to Rochester. Mr. Crofton presented me with great formality to his partners in crime. And here we must pause to give the customers the real inside dope on this collection of famous characters.

Mr. Shirey is no longer the Rotund Canner of Rochester. 'Tis a sad, sad story and nigh breaks my heart to tell it. Mr. Shirey, upon hearing that he was to be the principal in the forthcoming weight-guessing

contest, set about putting himself in readiness. Hugh is a very appreciative soul. He appreciates his own rotundity and he appreciates his friends — especially their strength. He is deeply interested in the Reunion and naturally feels it would be disastrous to the success of the affair if no one present was able to lift him from the floor. Conscientious as Satchel was, he soon found working about a canning plant was not conducive to weight reducing, so he just up and resigned the post of the Rotund Canner.

And now what have we? Mr. Hugh McCafferty Shirey — the Buxom Bond Salesman. It is rumored that Mr. Duncan R. Linsley, in discussing the matter with the aforementioned Buxom Bond Salesman, pointed out the success of Wild William Noyes. At the same time he explained to Hugh McCafferty Shirey that, during the period of training, a Buxom Bond Salesman is unable to partake of any large quantity of food. Finding such a simple way to fulfill his obligations to his classmates, and at the same time be in a position to handle their heavy investments in a good sound way, Mr. Shirey had to leave the canning industry flat. I might add that on Thursday evening Satchel looked quite prosperous, appeared in excellent spirits and, I judged, a few pounds under two hundred.

But the case of the good Matt Taylor is even sadder. Matt had a heart attack some little while back and recovered very much the better for it. Matt had decided he couldn't find both the time to acquire a wife and attend a reunion. Inasmuch as he was in search of a lifetime job as a husband and not a part-time task, he decided to become a benedict. Although we will regret his absence at the Mayflower, still we married gents are pleased at his decision. Now we find out that the bride-to-be, who, as you may judge, is truly a great girl, has pleaded and pleaded with the good Matt to take part in the Reunion as well as the marriage ceremony. Needless to say, we married gents highly approve. It isn't everybody whose wife — but now the matter is status quo, as the boys say. We may see Mr. Taylor, the prospective bridegroom. I am a little afraid that Matt may be holding back for another reason. Possibly he feels that his making merry at Plymouth may give his present roommate, the Buxom Bond Salesman, a chance to "get something on him," as they say. I personally feel this is rather impractical, as Satchel, after his long fasting, will be merely a hollow shell of the old self when it comes to getting something on some one. And if not, "What of it?"

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1922 Continued

But King Crofton goes right along taking care of the boys and preparing for this greatest event in his life — the Reunion. What these two would be without him I know not. He takes care of Satchel's social engagements, selects his ties, advises him on which knife — I should say fork — to use, generally grooms him to be the life of each and every party, and then listens sympathetically to his affairs of the heart as they come and go with the great rapidity characteristic of this age and day. He advises Matt on when to wire and when to telephone, and if it's a case of the latter he intimates in no uncertain manner when a period of three minutes has expired. Consultation with Creepy insures Matt of the correct selection of flowers and the relative merits of chocolates and bonbons. At this very moment, Brother Crofton is preparing an essay on "The Trials and Tribulations of the Advisor to the Firm of Shirey, Taylor and Crofton." This will be rendered by Mr. Crofton himself at 4 A.M., Sunday, June 19, 1927, in the Assembly Room of the Mayflower Inn, Plymouth, Mass.

We moved over to Buffalo for the week-end and went into conference with Wes Hammond and Company. Before I go any farther with this eulogy, it should be duly recorded that the "Company" part of this firm is by far the most important. And for the benefits of the various fathers who are doing a little idle boasting about their offspring, may I say wait until you've seen the junior member of the Hammond firm. Why, by our Tenth Reunion, Wes can retire. We had a very large afternoon, only I sadly fear that the good Evelyn must have had an ear-ache by the time we finished our discussions, which led from the caliber of golf that will be offered at the Reunion to whether or not the stock of the Mayflower Inn is not a good buy at the present. Its June earnings should be worth looking at.

Many moons have we looked forward to seeing Gyp Blood, and when we did meet this past Sunday much water went over Niagara Falls 'ere the prayer meeting was over. We prayed for nigh every member of the Class of 1922, and several times extra for such notables as Win Morse, Pete Morrow and the Wee Willie Boyer. But Gyp is in great shape to join the Course XV ball team. Gyp was fairly certain the famous Ty hadn't shown Al Kroog anything about pitching, but still he did feel that if Al came up from the South as good as he went down, it would mean a close game and the breaks would tell. If they don't, XV as a Course will be quite broke. And still I say, let him come. Win

or lose, we want to see Al. So we left Gyp training as hard as when we arrived and with his solemn pledge that he would help Wes get the boys on the train eastward bound in June and not let them get lost at any way stations.

Incidentally, it's hard to get the dope on these contests. I got word from The City that the odds are still on Bard and Bower in this long-distance race. It's hard to tell just why unless the "wise ones" figure Chubby is swimming up. Press reports say that Stalbird has left and is traveling in state, so to speak. Far be it from me to influence the prices, still these are the facts. Yet again, Dick and Cates may make much better time.

As for the District Competition, it's a terrible gamble. Pittsburgh looked like a sure bet with nearly one hundred per cent attendance assured. Buffalo still has a chance. Syracuse dropped by the wayside when Al Browning moved to the wide open spaces and changed his district. That was a blow. Boston has started to step on the gas and is now coming strong. However, I favor New York to beat them. Odds still prevail on Pittsburgh.

When you speak of the Courses, then you speak of a battle. Course I is blooming. I figure this may be the work of Jack Hennessy and Bill Mueser. Courses II and XV are lagging a bit for some reason which I can't explain. They are still a good bet — especially Course XV. Course X is quite slow, and Course IV has some live ones coming back, but there are not enough of them. George and Fergie will be there in all their glory.

So there we are, Boys. The house is packed, but there are still some morris chairs, and we have some beds in a nearby cottage. The applications will be out in a few days. Get them back promptly, state with whom you wish to bunk, and fill in the transportation card. I'm very anxious to get this out of the way by May 20. It's necessary that I go on the road from May 20 to June 1, and then we transfer the Field Headquarters to Boston until after Reunion. Your coöperation in giving me prompt replies will save me a lot of extra work. There is plenty of it at the best. But with all, one way or the other, it has been well worth the effort now that we hear the customers hollering for rooms. We are now so far ahead of what any other Class has done that it is foolish to even draw comparisons.

HENRY J. HORN, JR., *Traveling Secretary*,
22 Center Street, Kingston, Penna.

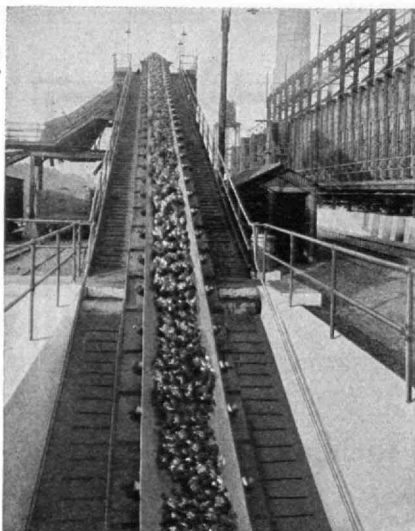
COURSE II

It would seem that notes for The Review are due again. The surest way to get results is to have the Secretary's secretary issue the notices that the columnists are due with the column. We hate to admit that the column is about shattered, and would be forced to but for the pleasant news from the South that falls from the mail box like a ray of Dixie sunshine. Jim Truslow contributes his bit from Charlotte, N. C., where he is assistant manager of the Whitin Machine Works, southern agency. Jim is thriving (singly) on the food, climate and industrial development of the South after going through the cotton mill business from picking to packing. He travels from Virginia to Louisiana doing just about anything that is to be done in the line of mill machinery engineering, sales or erection. Congratulations, Jim, on the versatility of your job as well as the singularity of your social position. (There are only a few of us left.)

As for the coming Reunion, so-called. It presages to be more than an ordinary reunion. In homely words, it might be referred to as a "bang-up-not-to-be-missed 1922 Field Day" (without the parade). Heinie Horne leaves nothing more to be said regarding the assurance of a real time for all attendants. The only item about which we disagree with him on his latest broadcast is the fact that he doubts for a moment that Course II will have the largest percentage Course representation. That is a foregone conclusion. In view of our numbers we will also challenge the other Courses on the basis of the largest attending delegation. Heinie may think that the Course XV boys can use lead pencils for bats in the ball game, but we prefer using pick handles to knock out our home runs. One thing we insist on and that is a Course VIII man for umpire. Another suggestion is that we use the General Assembly Room for our Course rendezvous. It would be most appropriate. Course I please copy — we respectfully suggest Jack Hennessy not be allowed to go in swimming.

Now is the time for all good Course II men to make up their minds that between the dates of June 16-19 they will be among those present at Mayflower Inn to join hands and hearts with their fellow classmates of five short years past.

JOHN E. SALLAWAY, *Secretary*,
Y. M. C. A., Titusville, Penna.



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1922 Continued

COURSES III AND XII

At the February meeting of the A. I. M. M. E. in New York City, the Course III and XII representation was increased from two in 1926 to four in 1927. Therefore by simple arithmetic there should be at least eight in 1928. All that I can say is that I hope so. — O'Brien, Cowie, Richardson and myself were those present at the meeting. It seemed good to see Cowie who is still down in Alabama with the Southern Manganese Corporation and doing well. O'Brien is still trying to paint the bright lights of New York a little brighter with aluminum paint. Much luck to you, Paul. Richardson is back at the Institute doing research work in Professor Norton's laboratory. As for myself, I am still kicking around the dirty foundries at Lynn. I surely hope that more Course III and XII men come to life next year and come to New York. If they should get as much out of the trip as I have they would consider it worth while.

Professor Locke received a letter from our wrestler, George Buttler, down at Velarendeña, Mexico. George evidently is having as much success wrestling with mines as he had back at Technology with men, which means that he is on top. George has put out his shingle for a side line as the firm of Drew and Buttler. We understand that they are operating several mines down there. George also writes that he is still single, contrary to all reports.

As far as the rest of the wandering miners are considered, I can only account for Erickson, who is still selling steel here in Boston; Hickey and McIver, who are selling oil burners in Minneapolis; and George Ramsay, who is somewhere this side of the Mississippi River. — Robert Black was married December 13, 1926, to Miss Mary Blackman at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York. I am sure that the Class wishes him and his wife much happiness.

I shall expect to see every Course III and XII man present at the Reunion, except possibly those west of San Francisco and south of the Equator.

ROGER CARVER, Secretary,
35 Thetford Avenue, Dorchester, Mass.

'23 Your Assistant Secretary is doing these notes this month. Bob Hendrie decided that, since I had made myself the most popular man in the Class by the simple and uncomplicated expedient of signing my name to an appeal for money, that I might just as well do a little secretarial work and write up the progress of the Athletic Fund and tell, if I had been able to get any of you to write to me, what some of you were doing.

As to the fund, some seventy-five members of the Class have crashed through with the modest sum of four bits asked. Some even have seen fit to raise the ante and have sent in from one to five bucks! Them five buckers have been few, but to date there have been two checks received for that amount. And about enough has been received to pay for the mimeographed letter, postage, and so on, and leave about twenty dollars toward the fund. As some forty dollars more will be needed, on the morrow I must hie me over to the Alumni Office and induce the nice lady in charge to broadcast some post cards, carefully mimeographed with the explanation that the request for only fifty cents was predicated on getting that amount from a large number rather than on getting a large sum from a few, and with the suggestion that those who had to date not responded should so do without further procrastination. By the time you read this, the affairs of the fund will probably be entirely wound up, due to the earnestness of this last appeal.

So far Course XV has returned the most money, but less per capita than Course I. Courses VI and X have come through well, II not so well, and scattering returns have come in from the others. But as the esteemed Editors of The Review graciously informed us that if we didn't cut our Class notes short this issue they would do it for us, we will have to let this much reference to the Athletic Fund suffice. We will trust that this will be a spur to the guilty conscience of those who have ignored both our letter and post card.

I have personally acknowledged most of the money received, and I trust that none will feel offended because I used post cards for that purpose. In the first place, to write seventy-five letters or more would involve more work than I can conveniently do, and letter postage is just twice that of a post card. All cash was acknowledged so that the sender would be informed of its safe passage through the mails, and where a letter with a little dope on the sender's activities was enclosed, I wrote a card of thanks. Those who sent checks but didn't write will not receive any formal acknowledgment — their "check will be sufficient receipt."

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1923 Continued

One of the first returns from Course I was from W. E. R. Covell, who is a major in the U. S. A. Engineers Corps, and Assistant Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia. He sends along a nice letter containing the following dope: "The Washington section of the Alumni had a reunion the other night. Proctor M. Dougherty, '97, and I had to make speeches while the rest of '23 sat at the end table and giggled. Which reminds me that Technology will be running the government of the City of Washington next month when my chief takes a leave. As Senior assistant to the Engineer Commissioner I will be acting Commissioner while he is away, so that Commissioner Dougherty and I will have two-thirds of the votes on the Board of Commissioners." He then adds, and I am afraid facetiously: "I am reliably informed that two-thirds is still a majority here."

Bobbie Burns writes from Valencia, Fla., but is singularly reticent as to his activities. — Ben Powell writes from Amarillo, Texas: "I'm as busy as anything building dams." — Spike Evans briefly reports that he is doing a little of everything in an engineering way on the Conowingo hydro-electric project, which, from the postmark on his letter, is apparently somewhere near Rising Sun, Md.

Joe Nowell writes: "I have been down here in New York with Stone and Webster for the last year on a good sized remodelling and construction job for the American Sugar Refining Company. I haven't much news but do occasionally run into some of the gang at the Technology Club. I just happened to meet Chick Miller up at the Power Show here last month, as he was loafing around and looking quite important at the Power Speciality Company's booth. Also, I have the pleasure of seeing Hall Kirkham, XV, once in a while."

J. L. Parker tells us that he is in the construction department of the New York State and New Jersey Interstate Tunnel Commissions in New York. He reports seeing Dedauloff, '22, who was at summer camp with us, and who is with the designing department of the same commission.

There is a lone return from Course III — that from Frank Knight of Bristol, Tenn. But he doesn't say what he's doing. — Of the architects, Dudley Moore was the only one to be heard from as we go to press, and his letter came from West Somerville, Mass. A letter from George Southard, XV, from Pittsfield, Mass., gives the following news about one other Course IV man: "I went to New York over Washington's birthday and saw Alex Frank. He got back from Europe the last of November and is now working with the same firm, residing at the Technology Club and sporting a cane. He informed me that fat canes are the style, but that his height prevented him from conforming to it, because a short, fat cane gives the impression of a misplaced piece of gas-pipe."

From Course V, Charlie Roche reports that he is rounding out three years as plant chemist for Merck and Company at Rahway, N. J. He says that Ray Eiffe, X, lives next door to him in Elizabeth, N. J., and that his roommate is a '21 man, Carlton. Paul Culhane's note was brief: "Not married, not in jail, but teaching." He is in the Department of Chemistry of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Russ Conant and Walter Dietz of Course VIII were heard from, but neither said anything about themselves. Walter Dietz' letter was

headed "Electrolux, Inc." of New York, and Russ Conant indicated that his business address was still Technology. — Jake Sands of Course XIV didn't write anything, but his envelope indicates that he is in the Bayonne, N. J., works of the International Nickel Company.

We are glad to hear from several of our Course XV classmates as follows. A letter from Willoughby Grundy has a lot of news: "I might say that since leaving the Institute I have been around the world and up in the Arctic to Spitzbergen and North Eastland, our farthest north being 425 miles from the pole. On returning to America, my first job was as a traveling salesman for the Cleveland Electro Chemical Company. The automobile business proved more attractive and I am now with The Ohio Company, Distributors of Stutz cars in Northern Ohio, as Secretary and Treasurer. We have just finished a very successful business and this year's prospects look even better." Some globe trotter!

I saw Waldo Fox not long ago so he had little new to report except that "this papa business keeps me pretty busy." He is in Newark. — Ray Holden has a few words: "I'm still free, white, and unmarried. I'm working for the International Shoe Company in St. Louis. Traveling around most of the time from factory to factory setting piece rates and trying to lower manufacturing costs. Joe Lund is doing similar work. I don't see many other '23, XV, men out here. I run into Sam Gordon occasionally."

Ab Johnson, writing on a letterhead of the Glascock Brothers Manufacturing Company of Muncie, Ind., says: "Have been having a great time here back in my home town. I'm working hard of course. [Of course! Secretary.] I am Assistant Secretary and General Manager of this company."

It startled us to open one letter and find the letterhead neatly emblazoned: "George I. King, Member A. S. M. E., Lecturer and Writer on Social and Economic Subjects." The letter, however, warned us: "Don't get excited at all the heading, the paper belongs to the Governor who was of the Class of '93. The banking business is interesting — short hours, but little work and less pay. I am now acting as a new business solicitor for the Chemical National Bank of New York, known in financial circles as 'Old Bullion,' and among other duties we have that of helping to entertain our out-of-town customers. In case you contemplate any trips to the big city, let me know of it and I'll take you down to the Federal Reserve Bank and show you the vault."

Pete Pratt is still at Battle Creek with the Postum outfit, but he expresses the hope that he may get up to Cambridge before long — Al Redway sends a dollar explaining: "I saved the dollar by getting married and earned it by selling heavy duty roll grinders. For the last year and a half I have been with the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company here in Ansonia, Conn. After a short time in the plant I started on the road selling roll grinders for redressing the chilled iron rolls in paper mills and sheet steel mills. It is interesting work and involves just enough engineering work to suit my knowledge."

I had a nice letter from J. E. Rogers: "My conscience tells me that in the past I have been singularly deaf and dumb to requests from the Alumni Advisory Council, or any other body at the Institute for that matter. My only excuse is that with a family on my hands the question of finances has become rather more serious than it used to be. I haven't much news for you. I was in Chicago a week or so ago and met Paul Caskey, IX-B." As we are in some doubt as to how much more of Rogers' letter can be legally reported, we will let it go at that. The letterhead, however, suggests that Rogers is a leading spirit in the Standard Radio Manufacturing Corporation Limited, of Toronto, manufacturers of Rogers Batteryless Radio Receiving Sets.

George Southard, after graduating from Harvard Law School and being admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, got a job in a court in his home town of Pittsfield, Mass. He writes: "I am still working for Judge Hibbard. The work consists largely of running errands, thus bearing out his statement that I would use my feet more than my head." — Bill Stewart, from Los Angeles, beams; "Am very happy out here in the land of sunshine and roses. I have a fine young daughter, and a good job and am kept very busy." A late dispatch announces the arrival of W. L. Stewart, III, so that Bill has another reason to be happy. Bill is with the Union Oil Company of California. E. C. Strayer is also in California — at Alhambra.

Frank Travers wrote a long letter from Indianapolis, devoting only a paragraph to himself: "I have been with Eli Lilly and Company since graduation and am in charge of the Sales Research Department, which has to do with the planning and control of our sales force of some three hundred salesmen and trying to develop scientific methods

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1923 Continued

in all the phases of our sales management, and if I were to outline to you the specific problems which we are working out, it would sound almost like one of Professor Freeland's outlines of marketing or marketing research. Donald Hooper, another Course XV man, of the Class of 1926, is with me in this work."

Bill Vicinus laconically contributed considerable news: "I am the proud father of two, a girl and a boy," adding defiantly, "How's that?" I still have a lot of dope on hand, which I'm unable to use now, due to the curtailment of our space this month, so watch for the July issue.

ROBERT E. HENDRIE, *General Secretary*,
12 Newton Street, Cambridge, Mass.
H. L. BOND, *Assistant Secretary*,
40 Central Street, Boston, Mass.

COURSE II

My notes are small this time. I've been awfully busy and there is only one way to get news and that is to go after it. I simply haven't this past month.

I have another letter from George Johnson, who is one of the best correspondents I have. I don't dare to print part of what he tells me because he says I maligned him terribly before. Sorry, George, but I did hear on darned good authority that you were going to get yourself a wife. Think you'd better, anyway. I'm going to!

And at last I got a letter from Frank Kurriss and he sure makes up for lost time. Frank is still with the New York Bell Telephone Company. He says that he can report little in the way of progress thus far. The one big thing to Frank is a son, going on two years of age. To quote Frank's letter, "Luckily he bears a strong resemblance to his mother." I'm willing to accept Frank's statement for I have met Mrs. Kurriss and she is charming. But my wish for the youngster is that he also has the ability of his dad. If he has, then he is certainly well off, for I remember many, many times when stuck for the solution of some problem or other, I went to Frank, and got the answer, clear and concise.

I, too, can report but little progress since the last time I wrote, for apparently things haven't changed any except that I'm just a little older. But between now and next November there are plenty of opportunities for progress and I hope to be able to report it.

HAROLD B. GRAY, *Secretary*,
Vitreous Enameling Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

COURSE X

Although we joined our accomplice in Trois Rivières, Quebec, for a few days in March, we were too busy to get together on the Course notes. However, several letters have been received from loyal gentlemen.

Frank Archer writes on stationery of the United States Radiator Corporation from Buffalo that heat, sales and his Canadian wife take up most of his time; that he often runs into Bill Ryan and that Sox Kinsey is married.

Bernard Lewis brings himself up to date with the following information. After leaving the Practice School he obtained an M.A. at Harvard and two years later a Ph.D. from Cambridge University, England. He is connected with the School of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, where he is working in photochemistry and atomic physics. He refers to the *Journal of the Chemical Society* and the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* of March, 1926, and to forthcoming issues of *Nature* and the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* in which his papers appear. He says that Arthur Reinus is living in Revere, Mass., and is in the paint manufacturing business.

Hal Beadle writes from New York that he has been engaged in California for two years in construction work on a plant for the manufacture of transparent wrapping material for fruit, and that he expects to return west shortly. He says he's still unmarried.

In the way of social notes we offer the following: Mrs. S. Baughman announces the marriage of her daughter, Helen Mildred, to Mr. Forrest Graves Harmon, on March 9, at Palo Alto, Calif. — At a Valentine party in Los Angeles, Miss Marguerite Stevens announced her engagement to D. S. Davis. The wedding is slated for early May.

H. F. COTTER and D. S. DAVIS, *Secretaries*,
International Paper Co., Glens Falls, N. Y.

'24

Congratulations are in order and are here extended by the Class to Alan S. Renfrew, III, on the birth of a daughter, Martha Jane, on January 27, 1927.

Professor Locke has also very kindly given us some information regarding other Course III men. George H. Holmes, Jr., stuck with Al Lindsey for two years in various parts of the West until last year, when Holmes took a job in Butte and Lindsey went to

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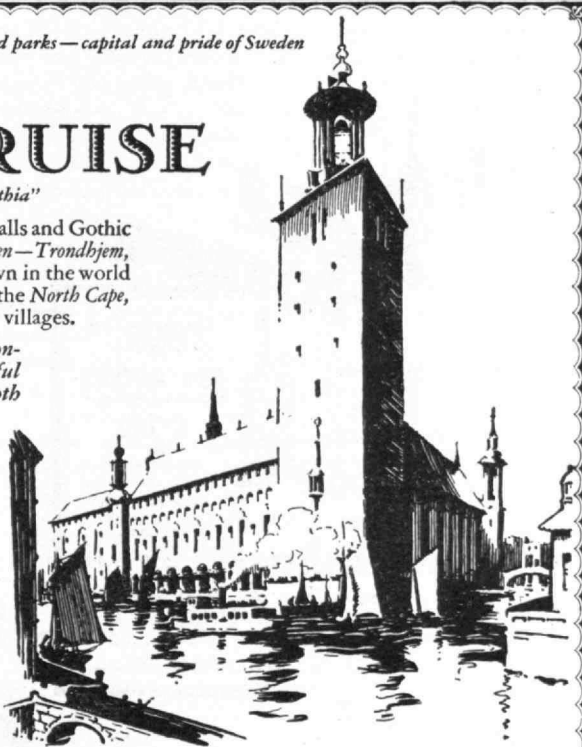
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1924 Continued

Mexico. Apparently George has missed his old partner and has decided to take on a new one of the opposite gender. In other words, his engagement has been announced to Miss Helen Dorsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dorsh of Butte. The wedding is set for next June in Butte, and George says that a hearty invitation is sent to all his old classmates and friends to attend and see that he is started off properly on his matrimonial career. — B. B. Zavoico is still with the Sinclair Oil Company in their geological department in northwestern Oklahoma doing mostly sub-surface work covering a fairly large district, approximately 450 by 200 miles in area and recently quite active. The work is abundant and most interesting. Most of it is out-of-doors with occasional flying visits to Texas, New Mexico and Colorado, as well as Kansas. He has recently completed his second report on the Russian oil fields in the form of a pamphlet to be presented at the February meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers in New York City.

And now several of the Class located in Pittsburgh emulated the excellent example of their peers in New York and started having regular meetings of the Class there. Their letter is quite good and gives considerable information about many of the Class, and it is here repeated in part, those subscribing to the letter being H. F. Simonds, G. M. Tapley and S. J. Helfman. The letter: "When three men get together and write a letter it is generally spread pretty thick. Here goes. Add one more coup to '24. Not only are we the best Class out of the Institute but the first to get together as a Class in Pittsburgh. All of which is by way of saying that the Pittsburgh contingent of our noble Class did itself proud at a very enthusiastic banquet at the University Club on Friday, February 11. So successful was the party that forty-three per cent of those present acquired the gentle art of penny ante and fifty-seven the still finer art of stud poker. Those who turned out were Bob Daily, VI, Sam Helfman, VI, Don Moore, I, H. F. Simonds, VI, Bert Stewart, VI, George Tapley, I, Joe Wickham, I. . . .

"From the roll call we deduced that Daily has been with Westinghouse ever since he got out. He was pulled off the Student Course when a good man was needed in the switchboard sales. Daily was the only native son present, and rallied to the defense of the Smoky

City when the story was told of the Scotchman going into the Western Union at noon and demanding the night rates.

"The other half of Westinghouse present was Bert Stewart. Bert, we learned, could not keep away from the Institute, but went back for another year. Brimming over with differential equations Bert hacked his way through the smoke into the general engineering department of Westinghouse. He makes frequent trips to New England for Westinghouse and his ambitions carry him still further down into Maine every time. She is rumored to be very nice. Bert acts as technical adviser to the salesmen in the New England territory.

"Don Moore decided that there was more fun unloading cement than pouring it, and is helping the North American Cement Corporation unload its wares between Buffalo and Pittsburgh. He is a traveling man. Before coming to Pittsburgh he was in Boston, Georgia, Florida, and other way stations. — Sam Helfman started off with the Standard Underground Cable Company in Perth Amboy as a research assistant. Finding Perth Amboy too close to the oil works and having no luck at Boston, Sam breezed into the Duquesne Light Company. Sam is designing customers' substations in the daytime and works out his other designs in the evening. Sam and Don worked for a while in Stone and Webster's up in Boston, but it availed them nothing for neither knew that the other was there. One floor separated them. Helfman and Tapley keep an eye on each other as brothers should do. Their desks are only a few feet apart. In the Structural Section Tapley is mostly on company substations designing and estimating. . . . Tap went with the Alabama Power in Birmingham for about a year. Needing a rest he got a Government job. When this vacation had expired Tap came with the Duquesne Light Company for exercise.

"The third representative of the Duquesne Light Contingent was Henry Simonds. After a glorious vacation in Maine, Si, we understand, went to work in 1924 for Charles H. Tenney Company of Boston, where he spent eighteen months on electrical construction. Six of these months were for the Rockland Light and Power in New York State, about thirty miles from Newark. The highways still show the signs of his frequent trips between Suffern and Orange. The charms of the Hub, however, lured him back to Boston, where he engaged in the printing business for a while. It took about a year for the style to wear off. In September, 1926, we welcomed Si to the ranks of the smoke eaters; since which time he has been affiliated with the Duquesne Light Company, Byllesby Branch, as a schedule engineer in the production division.

"Joe Wickham is with Morris Knowles, Inc. . . . He started off in the steel business, detailing water tanks, but, due to his great capacity, decided to move on.

"The turnout was seventy per cent of those '24 men suspected of being in Pittsburgh. Don Harker, VI, failed to appear after an auto crash. The young lady could not have been injured, however, if she was the same one that Sam saw with Don at the theatre shortly afterwards. Daily and Stewart report Harker as working for Westinghouse and studying at home every evening. Whose home, Don? — All the dope on Bob Stewart is that he is living at Webster Hall and is demonstrating his prosperity by belonging to the University Club as well. We were unable to connect with him until too late for him to arrange to come. — Charlie Fohl is supposed to be in town, but we were unable to locate him.

"After the cowbells had stopped tinkling (Boy, page Bill Robinson) we settled down to the serious business of the evening — all seven hands sitting in. During the summer we may get together again with the cows, belles, and chickens on Daily's farm in Irwin. If there are any more '24 men in Pittsburgh we are not aware of them, and if they wish to get in on the party they should get in touch with some of the known members of the gang."

My undying gratitude to those fellows and I only wish someone in some other center of intensive activity would do the same.

H. G. DONOVAN, General Secretary,
775 Asylum Avenue, Hartford, Conn.

COURSE II

One of our number admits that his conscience got the best of him after reading my repeated pleading for notes via The Review. It is none other than G. M. McIlveen, who is still single and thinks he can hold out for some time yet. After completing the "Student Training Course" of the Western Electric Company he was placed in the standardization division and is now connected with the organization of the Engineer of Manufacture in the same company.

A letter from J. A. Roig informs us that he is working in a sugar

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1924 Continued

factory in Humacao, Porto Rico, where he has been since graduation. Roig says that he sees Louis Ferre quite often and that Ferre is with the Porto Rico Iron Works and calls on him to get any foundry or machine work that they may have.

The first letter which presents itself from your Secretary's limited number is one from Homer Davis informing us that he is still acting as general flunky for the largest machine shop down in Memphis, Tenn. Upon reading Homer's letter a little further, one would gather that he is an important general engineer rather than a "general flunky" as he terms himself. He admits missing the clear waters of the Charles for crew practice and finds it necessary to take his exercise in a swimming pool, thirty lengths at a time. Homer's letter carries the sad news about the infant son of E. D. Thomas. Everett Thomas, Jr., was born on January 27 and died January 31. We all extend our sympathy to Tommy and Mrs. Thomas.

Perry Maynard is located in the office of the Fundamental Plan Engineer of the New England Tel. and Tel. Co., and sent in a little information about Bill Croft. In a clipping from the Boston Post of January 22 the faculty of Dean Academy is featured, the occasion being that of a play given in which Bill played one of the leading rôles. We must say this is a fine combination, Bill, that of actor and professor of mathematics.

The last letter, but not the least, is one from Shorty Manning. Shorty is to be congratulated upon disclosing his whereabouts. Shorty's letter in part is as follows: "1924 to August 15, 1926, I was with General Motors Research Corporation, located in Dayton, Ohio, then in Detroit, then four months in Flint, Mich., on a project for Buick, back to Detroit until this past August when I transferred to the Oakland Motor Company with my superior. I saw Dave Meeker, Mrs. Dave and Dave, Jr., Decoration Day last, when we attended the Indianapolis races together." There was also included in Shorty's letter a Babygram announcing the arrival of William Waddell on February 1, 1927, weight seven and one-eighth pounds. Congratulations, Shorty.

FRED S. HUNGERFORD, Secretary,
Canastota, N. Y.

COURSES VIII AND IX

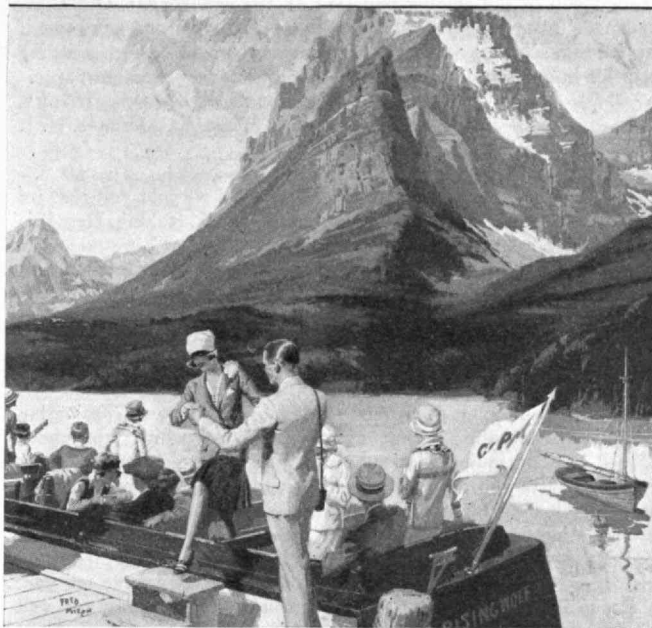
The early spring this year has already brought with it the customary indolence of the season. Were it not for a word from two of the Course members, it isn't likely that there would have been any notes for these Courses. Thanks to their efforts to keep this department functioning, we are urged to get under way.

Malcolm H. Finley writes from 270 South Allen Avenue, Pasadena, Calif., that he has pursued the higher learning since leaving the Institute and is now imparting some of that knowledge to the younger generation of Pasadena. The summer of 1924 seems to have been spent in persuading a Ford, by name of Henrietta, to take him clear across the continent. An M.A. from Pomona College, Claremont, Calif., came as the result of the next year's efforts. The past two years he has been teaching in the Biology Department of the Pasadena High School, with a summer at a boys' camp in between. He writes that he is still "unfettered," which for the benefit of the married brethren who don't understand that language as yet, means that he has not taken unto himself a wife.

A card addressed to Mr. Walter E. Richards, Washington, D. C., traveled from there to Luke Field, Honolulu, T. H. It returned with the information that our address stencil should be changed to Lt. Walter E. Richards, Air Corps, United States Army. He holds the position of Engineering Officer at Luke Field, but unfortunately is at present confined to the Tripler General Hospital in Honolulu on account of varicose veins in his right leg. He is married and has a daughter, Vera Almeda, born July 21, 1926.

We get together with Bill Robinson occasionally, but although Bill is making a success with the General Electric in the illumination end of it, he doesn't tell us enough about himself to fill a column very often. There are times when being in New York has its advantages, though. Take for example some two weeks ago when Dent Massey stopped off on his way back to Toronto from Atlantic City. Dent brought back memories of the delightful evenings spent at his apartment in school days by inviting several of the boys to lunch at the Biltmore. It was a very enjoyable occasion and a pleasure to be with him once again. The chief news items we could gather amidst such conversation of the days during and after, were that the youngest is getting to be quite a girl by now, and that the Bible Class which was referred to some months ago has grown to some four hundred

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1924 Continued

this winter. The growth in attendance tells more eloquently than any words the success he has made of this work.

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GEORGE W. KNIGHT, *Secretary*,
214 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J.

COURSE X

The last time we appeared before this crowd we told you that we would have some news for you regarding Morris A. Rabkin. Here it is in his own words: "Well, you've heard correctly that I am no longer a member of the Bachelor's Brigade. After graduation, I felt pretty well fagged out and decided I needed a rest, so I went off to the country for a few weeks. Along about the middle of August I went to New York and after having about seventy-eleven interviews, one of which almost netted me a position with a Wall Street Public Utilities Corporation, I decided that there wasn't much doing around this part of the country and returned to Beantown, seriously considering accepting a part-time instructorship at Harvard which I had been offered and continuing with my studies for a master's degree. However, things turned up which made it inadvisable for me to accept, and after loafing for a couple of months, I took the Civil Service Examination for the Patent Office. I passed that all right and at the end of the year found myself down here in Washington, helping make history in the fields of invention and industry. And let me tell you, old man, there is nothing like it down here. I like it so well that I decided to quit engineering in favor of patent work right from the start. The work here is very interesting, always something new and instructive and yet not too far away from the field of engineering, thus permitting one to make use of a great deal of the stuff he gets at the Institute. . . .

"I suppose you know there are a number of boys here from Course X, but I'll say a few words about as many as I can think of in hopes that it will furnish more material for you. First there is Charley Herrstrom, who got down here a couple of months before I did.

He seems to be going very well at the office and is attending George Washington Law School. Joe Shea is here. (More about him later.) The next one I think of is Fritz. He got here the same day I did and although he likes the work he is not taking up law. He is still planning to go back to Technology some day and take up advance work. Then comes Charley Ford, who was with us for a time and decided that he didn't care for this kind of work, so he left and got himself a job somewhere up in Boston. Wharton also was at the Patent Office for a short time and then resigned to accept a position with Wright, Brown, Quimby and May of Boston. He has been with them a couple of years now. Tom O'Brien tells me he wrote to you himself a short time ago.

"Returning now to the question of matrimony — so I decided that the best thing to do was to resign from the gang of bachelors, and that's just what I did on June 27 of last year. And again let me tell you there is nothing like it. The young lady used to be a school teacher in Boston and her name was Esther Quint. I don't suppose I have to tell a man of your intelligence and scholarly attributes what it is now. We've got our two by four down here, a car that's more a nuisance than it is a means of transportation, and I can truly say that I am satisfied with the way things are coming along. As for the gang, just wish them all success from me and tell them I will be very glad to communicate with any who care to write me at 1315 Belmont Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., or at the Patent Office, Division 5. Tell them also that if I can ever be of any assistance to any of them in the matter of great inventions that they will make I shall consider it a privilege to do what I can."

That is what I call a letter and, gentlemen, I didn't give you all of it. Rab Rabkin, we are pleased to hear that you are married and we extend to you the blessings and benedictions of our sacred Course. This spring we expect to hear of the rest of the Course getting themselves all tied up nicely. We have been trying to find out something about Phil MacGrath, but he seems to have disappeared. Even his old inseparable Sarg Heath doesn't know his whereabouts. If anyone does, please communicate with the writer. Sarg Heath sent in a fine letter and says in part: "I am at present superintendent of the Stillwater Worsted Mills and everything is going along satisfactorily for me. We make fine men's suitings and pantings exclusively, and

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1924 Continued

our organization is chiefly notable for the fact that we haven't missed a day's work in five years and are running night and day, a condition unparalleled in the textile industry in New England. I left Wilmington in May, and have been here ever since. I expect to be married on or about June 11, and we will make our home in Mapleville, R. I., thereafter. All my friends are invited to give me their votes as being the luckiest man God ever created."

Returning to the Patent Office again we have some words from Joe Shea. Let us continue in his words: "To take things up in a chronological order . . . I didn't get a job until November, 1924. This job was to analyze the acetone vapors going into a battery of solvent recovery towers and also the acetone liquor coming out of the towers. . . . I laid aside my burrets in February, 1925, to come to the Patent Office, but in August of the same year I went down to Louisiana to do some analytical work with the Department of Agriculture in connection with the boll weevils. I returned to the Patent Office where I now am examining patent applications for boots and shoes. Incidentally I am in my second year of evening law school. It is not much of a law school . . . let the future take care of itself."

We were able last time to get just one thing straight in our writeup on Sam Schneider, that he is married. Sam is working for the Okonite-Calendar Cable Company in Passaic, N. J., on electrical insulated cables. This is some change from artificial silk, but he says the work is interesting. Sam gets into New York a great deal and he hopes to run across some of the gang at the Technology Club some time. He wants to know "What happened to the Course X bunch? I meet many '24 men in New York, but none from Course X. My regards to all the gang."

Dave Schoenfeld is with the Combustion Engineering Corporation and has been for some time. The home office is in New York City, but Dave never seems to get home. He was in Rochester for a time and then went on to Detroit, where he did quite a little work at the Ford River Rouge Plant and the Walkerville Plant, which is in Canada, and Walkerville is the home of the Canadian Club. Then we find him up with the pretzel eaters of Milwaukee, Wis. He discovered Mac Ilfeld up there married. Mac was of Course I, so Dave Schoenfeld didn't find any of the gang there. That was last May, and it is all our fault that it didn't get in The Review. That letter of


Dave's followed us from New York to Atlanta, Ga., to Palm Beach and back to New York to catch us as sick as we ever want to be. In our sickness we didn't take care of the letter and it wasn't until a few days ago that we found it. Our apologies to Dave and to the Course.

We wonder if Herb Loring and Gregory are still living the rough and ready life down in the oil fields of Oklahoma. Derby is in Lawrence and Britt is somewhere and Charlie Ford promised to write but hasn't yet. The next issue of this journal comes to you in July. We hope to have in it some news concerning everyone that ever took Course X with the Class of 1924.

We ourselves are still in the Holy City of New York. Our latest job has been on the New Graybar Building, the fourth, fifth and sixth floors underground. There is a whole city underground there. Johns-Manville keeps us on the pay roll, and we often wonder why. We are in the industrial flooring department and we would like to hear from anyone who is making a pilgrimage to this Holy City.

At the last minute we received a fine letter from Hayden B. Kline. We will let him tell you in his own words: "As you know, after I left Technology I went with the National Aniline Company, Buffalo, N. Y., in the Research Department and was there until a year ago last December. After that I came with the Industrial Fibre Company of Cleveland and have been here ever since. I had a very fortunate break in that at the time that I came with the company, they had no Research Department and a very meager chemical staff. And within about three months after I got here, there was a complete reorganization of the company from the President down and, when everything was all over, I found myself with the title (which means nothing) of Head of the Research Department. But better than all this, Bill, the Rayon Industry is one which has developed along more or less empirical lines which means that there is a wonderful opportunity for a man who has had proper chemical training, to do theoretical work which finds immediate application in the process proper. I like Cleveland a lot and have made lots of good friends here, and although I haven't attended any of the Technology festivities, I know a lot of the Technology men and am at the present living with George Way of the Class of 1923."

WILLIAM B. COLEMAN, *Secretary*,
40 Morningside Avenue, New York, N. Y.



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'25 Jim Creveling wrote me a letter saying that he feels he is too far off in the wilds to keep in touch with the men in his Course and collect news for The Review. He suggests that somebody in the States could do a better job. Is any Course III or XII man willing to volunteer? At present, Jim is at Pilares de Nacozari Sonora, Mexico, and expects to move farther south into country which is even more out of the way.

R. J. Possiel, 555 West 170th Street, New York, is the address of the new Secretary for Course IV. Poss requests that all Course IX-ers write him a letter.

We had our usual Class dinner at the Technology Club of New York on March 16, with an attendance of eighteen. A general discussion was held concerning the possibility of some sort of Class Reunion. If you can be in New York for the week-end of June 11, do so; for there will be a Class gathering as well as the affairs of the Technology Clubs Associated.

FRANK W. PRESTON, *General Secretary*,
17 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y.

COURSE I

It looks as though news is scarce this month. I didn't get out any requests for news letters, but whether it would have made any difference is questionable, judging from some of the results in the past.

Here is one line that I might have written last month if I hadn't forgotten it. Before I left New York, Possiel told me that he had a letter from Bill Lamm and that Bill was managing his father's ranch in Mexico. Further details are lacking.

Each month I scan the list of applicants for admission in the proceedings of the A. S. C. E. I generally find some name that is familiar. The March number contains Joe Wickham's life story. Joe is still living in Pittsburgh and at present is working as assistant engineer on design and appraisal of filters, water companies and electric power companies with Morris Knowles, Inc., Pittsburgh. Previously he was with the Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company, working on steel tanks and towers.

Hank Colby and I had lunch with Putnam and Art Sun the other day. Put and Art are working for the Metropolitan District Water

Supply Commission, trying to figure out a way of insuring Boston an adequate water supply for I don't know how many years to come.

Put had several items of interest. Neither Mahoney nor Daybert is now working for the water supply commission in New Jersey. Mahoney is the whole engineering department for some contractor in Torrington, Conn., but the whereabouts of the other George is unknown. Let's hear from you, Daybert. [He is reported to be around New York and will probably be at the next dinner at the Technology Club of New York. General Secretary's note.] Payson Hammond is working in the testing department of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company and, at present, is located in Buffalo. He was originally in Akron and then spent some time in New York, investigating the tires on the Fifth Avenue buses.

HAROLD V. ROBICHAU, *Secretary*,
28 Bow Street, Beverly, Mass.

COURSE II

Here I am again! Lots of paper and not so much to put on it. It's just as well, though, because Frank says that The Review is running out of ink and that the Class notes must be short and snappy. Well, I saw Howard Smith a while ago and I asked him how the rubber business was, and got no answer. H. F. is no longer with the Hood Rubber Company, but installs efficiency systems for MacDonald Brothers. Howard was systematizing a machine shop in New Jersey until the help objected and walked out on him. Thinking this a pretty good time to move on, Howard collected his laundry and moved to Philadelphia where he concentrated his efforts on the Whitman Candy Factory of Sampler fame. Howard says that Hodson has also left the Hood Rubber Company and is in Malden working for the gas company, painting rosy pictures for the natives in showing them what a wonderful thing a central steam heating plant is.

George Stark is around the city now, and I guess he intends to stay until he can get a position with some aerial transportation company. Naturally, I think George has picked a promising field for his endeavors and I hope he makes it. — Although I didn't know it, Jake Squire has been around the city for quite a while. He is doing a rather remarkable thing: applying the choice bits from Professor Berry's lectures to the Johns-Manville Company's problems. Jake is living at the Prospect Park Branch of the Brooklyn "Y." — Y. Ogawa is working at the New York Service Branch of the Cadillac Company, which now includes the LaSalle, although he says of course they haven't had to service any of the LaSalle's yet. And there endeth my tale.

ROGER WARD, *Secretary*,
17 Ash Street, Garden City, L. I., N. Y.

COURSE IV

Max Sandfield has recently moved to 222 Riverside Drive, Apartment 34, New York, from where I have just received the following: "After reading your last report in The Review one might get the impression that the Class of '25 got married. Before you make a mistake, let me hasten to add that I am still single! That's one claim to distinction. The only other thing that I have to brag about is that I have had five jobs (it might be six before this letter reaches you) since I passed out of Technology. At present, I am with the firm of Clark and Arms, doing country houses. Kitchen dressers are my specialty. Don't get excited when you read my address. Really the Drive is within the range of a draughtsman's salary." It is true that some of us are still single, perhaps a bare majority. I am not sure because I have no knowledge of the actions of Web Shippey, Jesse Green, Bill Muchenheim, Dave Peene, Francis Field, Yook Yee, Charlie Kuhn and a few more of the fellows.

"Georgina Yeatman is now on her way to India and will spend some months there and in the Orient. She expects to return to Europe the middle or latter part of the summer, where she will spend several months before returning home, which she plans to do in December,



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1925 Continued

1927," according to the advice of her father of February 14. I wish that some more members of the Class had someone to answer my cards and notes as faithfully and thoughtfully as Mr. Yeatman does. It is delightful to have a father that one can always entrust everything to without restriction, and it has been my experience that such fathers are the best of companions.

CHARLES E. PETERSON, *Secretary*,
P. O. Box 175, Mobridge, S. D.

'26 Ladies and Gentlemen: On this solemn occasion there comes to my mind, here under the azure skies festooned with tiny flecks of clouds, that sly bit of humor so often used by the village pastor of my youth. "The longer the spoke," said he, "the greater the tire." [On the right lined up the cabbage throwers, on the left the egg.]

I take that bit of whimsy as my text and precept this month. It is the fashion. Accordingly, a few announcements and nothing more. From that faithful and loyal circuit rider of the twenty-fifth district, Frank Preston, comes this manifestation of the workings of Divine Providence: "Mrs. Milan Hill Green announces the marriage of her daughter Ruth Lorraine to Mr. Lennox Frederick Beach, Jr., on Saturday, the 5th of March, at Hartford, Conn." [Applause.]

From our neighboring city of New York, that consolidated Sodom and Gomorrah, comes this special report of the local agent of the Watch and Ward Society: "Because the Gensec spoke so disparagingly of our get-togethers in the March Review, and because, to my knowledge, no one else has described them to the benighted brethren of the provinces, of late, I take the pleasant duty upon my shoulders, to mutilate the subject as best I can.

"To begin with, they are held on the second Wednesday of each month, unless Elmer Knight deems otherwise. Because, you see, Elmer is the prime mover, entrepreneur, go-getting gent who decides when, where and how we shall spend the evening. Short cheer for Knight!

"Dean Burton and dormitories featured January's meeting. After everyone had signed the book that Elmer keeps for record, and the meal was finished, Whit Ashbridge put in his appearance, and we were ready to hear the Dean. In his quiet, modest way, Dean Burton told us the story of his affiliation with the Institute from first to last — how he'd come from Bowdoin and the coast survey to the young Technology as an instructor; anecdotes of the Technology on Boylston Street, and the men that made it. Soon it developed that the matter of proper living facilities for the students had been the dream and desire of Dr. Burton for some years. He had come to us mainly, he said, to ascertain whether or no we considered new dorms a great need of the Institute, — greater perhaps than the need for new laboratories. Our answer was unanimous and unequivocal, yet not the answer of an enthused mob. 'Round the table the Dean looked, saying to each, 'And what is your opinion?' Each one, from his own standpoint, told why he thought more dorms necessary — and desirable. Technology, old and new, had met, and liked, and understood each other. A regular cheer for Dean Burton!

"Both the January and February meetings were held at the Club. The former had an attendance of about twenty-five, but the latter fell off distinctly in this respect, due, perhaps, to the fact that there was no speaker. We managed to amuse ourselves at bridge, billiards, and the radio, however.

"For some unknown reason Whit didn't turn up in February, but he entered majestically after the soup course of this month's rendezvous, in a certain not too well-known restaurant on the northern fringe of the Wicked Willage. Some unkind soul suggested it was just an effort to show how he could obtain entrance upon recognition and without the usual card. But we all have our envious spells. The meal was quite well done, and twelve of us enjoyed it. Personally, I broke away early to go to the theatre, so I don't know what happened after dinner.

"I'd like to reel off a list of names of those who have foregathered at these getting acquainted parties, but Elmer has the lists. Perhaps in a later Review they will appear. The most striking point about these dinners to a man attending one for the first time is the large number of classmates he never knew before. At the rate of one a month, given months enough, that condition will soon end. Any '26 man is welcome to drop in on one of these parties in the big metropolis."

A trifle flat and disappointing I am forced to admit, this narrative of the dignified doings of a group which includes Whit Ashbridge and I. R. MacDonald. I am afraid somebody is holding out.

The PERSONNEL OFFICE

DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL
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*Calls the attention of Alumni to the
listings of available men and
positions noted below*

POSITIONS are OPEN to men
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- No. 1085. A concern of national reputation wishes a salesman to sell machinery in the Middle West. The position calls for a high grade man whose home is in the Middle West. The machinery is used in connection with the paper finishing industry.
- No. 1086. Teachers of high school chemistry and physics, mathematics, general science, and so on are needed in a southern New England town. The type of young man who is interested in boys and girls of high school age should reply. The superintendent believes he can offer ample remuneration to those qualified.
- No. 1087. One who has had experience in an industrial organization on patent work and inventions may be able to negotiate successfully with a large firm of patent lawyers which is now in need of a man.
- No. 1088. A chemist who can take charge of a process and personnel for making vegetable products is needed by a concern near New York City. A knowledge of organic methods and protein chemistry is essential. A progressive man who can keep out of ruts is the type in which this company is most interested.
- No. 1089. A large rolling mill needs a man with steel mill experience who has studied lubrication problems. The salary to start is about \$3000 a year. Men three to four years out of Technology and with some experience in lubrication since graduation but without steel mill experience might also qualify for this position.
- No. 1090. A firm which makes fibre products wants an experienced chief draftsman to handle a force of twenty-five draftsmen designing concrete and steel buildings, special machinery, power house equipment, pipe lines, and so on. Preference will be given to a man with experience in the paper making industry.

POSITIONS are WANTED
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- No. 2008. A Technology man, with two years' graduate work at the Harvard Business School followed by experience with a leading national advertising agency and fourteen months as eastern representative selling advertising space for publishers of trade and class magazines, desires a position in advertising or sales promotion work in the vicinity of Boston.
- No. 2009. A refrigerating engineer experienced in sales of refrigerating and ice making plants is looking for a position. He is interested in machinery sales, a sales agency management or managing property and can invest money if suitable. He is a good linguist, an experienced traveler, and will travel or settle anywhere in the United States or abroad. This man is a member of the A. S. M. E. and A. S. R. E.

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DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL
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Massachusetts Institute of Technology

C A M B R I D G E

1926 Continued

And now, ladies and gentlemen, it grieves me to leave your eager faces so early, so incompletely appeased, but such is the inscrutable Will. The short and simple flannels of the poor are further described in the remaining parts of the program. I thank you. [Silence.]

J. R. KILLIAN, *General Secretary*,
13 South Russell Street, Boston, Mass.

COURSE II

The gleanings this month are extremely scant and my only news is of the doings of Ken Hill, who wrote in to tell how the "other member" of the Hill family had fared. Ken, it appears, upon graduation attached himself to the New England Insurance Exchange, which is the rating organization of the fire insurance companies, as an inspector, and has spent the long days since in helping re-rate the public, business and mercantile buildings of Connecticut. He claims to walk forty miles per week and to have worn out five pairs of shoes to date in covering most of that part of the state east of Waterbury. Further he states that the strenuous exercise of climbing from cellar to roof and into every nook and corner has enabled him to take off twenty pounds from that sylph-like figure of his and enjoy it. More power to him.

I read the headlines carefully every day to see what the rest of Course II is doing, but so far they have all held their press agents in leash and I have been unable to obtain any information in that manner. Accordingly I am obliged to trust to personal letters for either direct or second-hand news of my coursemates, and I'd really appreciate it very much if some of them would let just the readers of the annals of '26 in on their achievements even if they modestly withhold them from the world at large.

JOHN JACOB, *Secretary*,
1037 South Kenilworth Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

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COURSE IV

Even the Ides of March brought forth little news from the members of Course IV. Through an indirect source I am informed that Homer Huntton is now employed in Chicago, and that he plans on returning to the Institute for a graduate course next year. I am wondering how many others of our Class intend to pursue the course in graduate design in the coming year. Perhaps a Class reunion could be arranged lasting from October till June.

A letter from Hi Waters tells of a pre-Lenten carnival in Colombia. All work was suspended for three days, and food and drink furnished the chief diversions for the populace. Two more days are generally required for recovery, so the gala period lasts five days in all. Hi found little difficulty in using the time to advantage, as the absence of two other engineers had given him complete charge of all construction.

The marriage of Miss Catherine Dolan to Richard Butler was the outstanding event of February 22, in fact, the outstanding event of the whole month of February, and of January and March as well. We all join in wishing them Godspeed and happiness.

ALAN K. LAING, *Secretary*,
301 Calhoun Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

COURSE V

Except for information as to raises, promotions and the like from the rest of the old guard, the past month has been a very quiet one. Not a single letter has reached me to date — all the aforementioned information was obtained verbally on my last trip to Boston — over the week-end of Washington's Birthday. However, no news is good news, and we trust all of you are enjoying good health and all the prosperity you deserve. Also that you are putting the pennies away for your share in the Endowment Policy. Wouldn't it be great if we could have a line from everyone in the final issue of *The Review* before vacation? Of course we can, if you send a line or two now!

It is my sad duty to report that our mutual friend, Dr. Gerke, met with an accident which burned him quite badly about the face and hands. I haven't yet learned the details as to how it happened, but our (U. S. Rubber's) physical chemist was able to answer the phone today and say that the burns were not as painful as might be imagined, and that he would not be kept away from his work very long.

I. R. MACDONALD, *Secretary*,
117 East 19th Street, New York, N. Y.

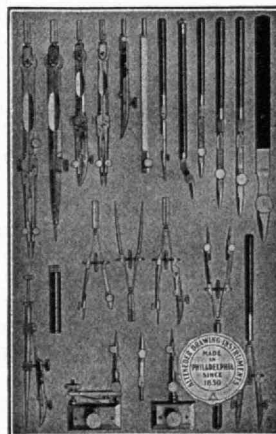


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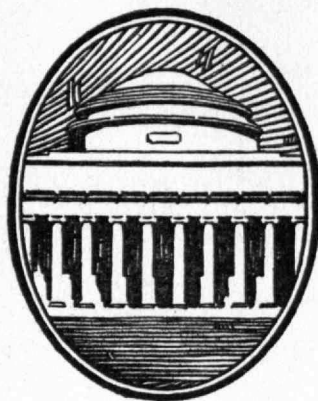
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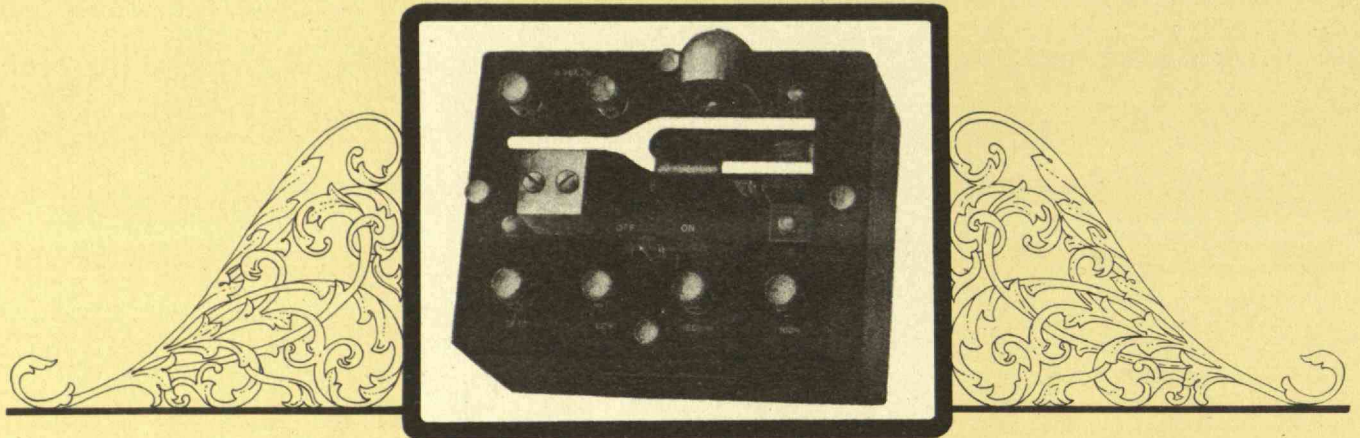
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